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NOTICE

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No. 23135. 號伍卅佰壹仟叁萬式第 壹廿月捌年申壬 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1932. 叁拜禮 日壹廿月玖年式卅佰玖仟壹英 Price (Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.)

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MAY 2nd, 1931, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Kowloon	6.40	6.05	6.30	6.55	7.20	7.45	8.10	8.35	8.60	8.85	9.10
Yau Ma Tei	6.48	6.13	6.38	6.63	6.88	7.13	7.38	7.63	7.88	8.13	8.38
Shatin	6.56	6.21	6.46	6.71	6.96	7.21	7.46	7.71	7.96	8.21	8.46
Tai Po	7.04	6.29	6.54	6.79	7.04	7.29	7.54	7.79	8.04	8.29	8.54
Tai Po Market	7.12	6.37	6.62	6.87	7.12	7.37	7.62	7.87	8.12	8.37	8.62
Fanning	7.20	6.45	6.70	6.95	7.20	7.45	7.70	7.95	8.20	8.45	8.70
Shum Shu Po	7.28	6.53	6.78	7.03	7.28	7.53	7.78	8.03	8.28	8.53	8.78
Shum Shu Po	7.36	7.01	6.76	7.01	7.26	7.51	7.76	8.01	8.26	8.51	8.76
Canton	7.44	7.19	6.94	7.19	7.44	7.69	7.94	8.19	8.44	8.69	8.94
DOWN TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
Canton	11.32	11.07	10.82	10.57	10.32	10.07	9.82	9.57	9.32	9.07	8.82
Shum Shu Po	11.40	11.15	10.90	10.65	10.40	10.15	9.90	9.65	9.40	9.15	8.90
Shatin	11.48	11.23	10.98	10.73	10.48	10.23	9.98	9.73	9.48	9.23	8.98
Tai Po	11.56	11.31	11.06	10.81	10.56	10.31	10.06	9.81	9.56	9.31	9.06
Tai Po Market	12.04	11.29	11.04	10.79	10.54	10.29	10.04	9.79	9.54	9.29	9.04
Fanning	12.12	11.37	11.12	10.87	10.62	10.37	10.12	9.87	9.62	9.37	9.12
Shum Shu Po	12.20	11.45	11.20	10.95	10.70	10.45	10.20	9.95	9.70	9.45	9.20
Shum Shu Po	12.28	11.53	11.28	11.03	10.78	10.53	10.28	10.03	9.78	9.53	9.28
Kowloon	12.36	12.11	11.36	11.11	10.36	10.11	9.86	9.61	9.36	9.11	8.86

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SPECIAL EXCURSION.

SUNDAY, 27th SEPT., 1932.
S.S. "SUI TAI"
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DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

TO-DAY
(September 21.)

Ember Day.
20th day of Jemadi-al-awal.
Ladies' Church Aid Society Meeting, Sailors' & Soldiers' Home, 10 a.m.

Hong Kong Area Aquatic Sports, V.R.C., 9 p.m.
Funeral of Mr. Lo Chung Kue.
Hockey: H.K. Hockey Club v. Club de Recreo, King's Park, 6.20 p.m.

Entries close for V.R.C. championship, 6 p.m.

Sir Walter Scott, Centenary Dinner: Lane Crawford, Ltd., 8 p.m.
Whist drive at Seamen's Institute, 9 p.m.

Theatres.

Central: "The Power of Love."
Queen's: "But the Flesh is Weak."
Oriental: "Caught."
King's: "May of Mayfair."
Star: "Skin Deep."
Taiping: "In Old Arizona."
Garden: "Dracula."

Ten dance at King's Restaurant; Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant.
Tides—High: 00.00 and 13.05; Low: 7.26 and 17.03.
Sunrise: 6.11 a.m.; Sunset: 6.21 p.m.

Principal Malls.

Inward:—Europe via Suez by Niddera.
Outward:—Canada and Europe via San Francisco, Shinyo-Maru, 8.30 a.m.

THURSDAY

September 22.

21st day of Jemadi-al-awal.
Hong Kong Area Aquatic Sports, V.R.C., 9 p.m.
Parade of H.K. Police Force at Central Police Station, 5 p.m.
Theosophical Soc. Meet, 6 p.m.
Badminton Club Meet, Sailors' & Soldiers' Home.
Whist drive: Police R.C., Happy Valley, 8.30 p.m.
Lantern Lecture by Dean Swann at St. Andrew's Hall, 9 p.m.

Theatres.

King's: "The Strange Case of Clara Deane."
Queen's: "Tarzan the Ape Man."
Star: "Skin Deep."
Oriental: "Yesterday at Peking."
Central: "The Power of Love."
Garden: "Dracula."
Taiping: "East Lynne."

Ten dance at King's Restaurant; Dinner dances at Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels and King's Restaurant.
Tides—High at 00.25 and 14.15; Low at 08.50 and 10.30.
Sunrise: 6.11 a.m.; Sunset: 6.20 p.m.

Principal Malls.

Outward:—Japan, U.S.A. and Europe via Vancouver and Canada; Siberia: Empress of Canada, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY

(September 23.)

22nd day of Jemadi-al-awal.
Lantern's Auctions, 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
H.K. Ladies' Hockey Club Meeting, Lane Crawford's, 5.15 p.m.
Whist drive: H.M.S. Tamar, 8.45 p.m.

Theatres.

Queen's: "Tarzan the Ape Man."
Oriental: "Yesterday at Peking."
King's: "The Strange Case of Clara Deane."
Central: "The Power of Love."
Star: "W. Plan."
Taiping: "East Lynne."
Garden: "Dracula."

Tides—High: 01.00; Low: 11.22.
Moon: Last quarter, 8.47 p.m.
Sunrise: 6.12 a.m.; Sunset: 6.10 p.m.

Principal Malls.

Inward:—U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai by President Cleveland.
Outward:—Australia and New Zealand: Atsuta-Maru, Reg. 5 p.m.; Letters 8.30 a.m. on 24th inst.

AMAZING ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

BONES BROKEN: MARQUIS HURT.

THREE SENSATIONS IN ONE R.A.C. ROAD RACE TRIAL.

Belfast.—A dense crowd of spectators on the ill-famed Ballystockart bridge bend saw Mr. H. G. Hamilton, favourite for the great R.A.C. Road Race, and his mechanic, the Marquis de Bellorche, catapulted into the air while their car was travelling at about 80 m.p.h.

Hardly had the driver and the mechanic landed on the road before Mr. Victor Gillow, in a Riley, came roaring round the bend. The crowd shrieked their warning, but it was too late. Gillow trod on his brakes, the car did two complete circles in the road, and, travelling backwards, missed the other car by a matter of inches.

No such spectacular crash has ever been staged, even on the films. Hamilton broke a collar-bone and a rib, and the marquis is suffering from injuries to his back. Both were lucky to escape with their lives.

Hamilton, an Irishman, and an experienced road-racing driver, on his little M.G. Midget had just smashed, during practice, all records for this class. He did a circuit in 10 mins. 8 secs., an average speed of 74.73 miles an hour, nearly a minute less than his own record of last year.

As already stated, the speeds for this year's race have become perilous. Apparently not satisfied with his previous fireworks, Hamilton was going out for more records.

He came at a great speed on to the bend, pulled out to pass Mr. J. G. Low on another M.G. Midget, and must have found that his pace was too fast to get round the corner.

Crew Thrown Out.

Apparently his car struck the kerb at the side of the road and leapt many feet into the air. Fortunately both the driver and mechanic were thrown out during the course of the car's gyrations. The landing of the car was so violent that it was like the bursting of a shell.

Here is Gillow's story:—"I had just passed a car and had accelerated to come out of the bend. All at once, almost immediately take a flying leap into the air."

"I simply trod on everything. For one moment I thought the car or the bodies thrown from it would descend on my head, but the bodies fell clear."
Doctors were soon on the scene—there were seventy stationed round the course during this morning's practice—and after receiving attention the injured men were taken to hospital.

There was another thrill at Quarry Corner. I was watching the cornering of Brian Lewis, who is probably the greatest exponent of this art in the country.

He took the corner in his Talbot beautifully, when suddenly a black object hurtled into the air, cleared the heads of the spectators, and crashed into a copse about thirty yards away. It was his off-side rear wheel.

Recovering from the surprise, I looked back at the car. For a moment or two the driver fought with the wheel, and by magnificent skill kept the car to its track, though you could hear the brake-hub cutting deep into the surface of the road. Although travelling at a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour, he kept control of the machine, which was scarcely diverted from its normal course. Brian Lewis is another favourite.

EX-M.P. FOR TRIAL.

INCITEMENT TO KIDNAP CHARGE.

COURT DISCHARGES THE MOTHER.

Nairobi (Kenya), Thursday, Aug. 18.—Mr. Ian Macintyre, formerly M.P. for West Edinburgh, was committed for trial by the magistrate here to-day on a charge of inciting his daughter, Mrs. Patrick Bonfield, to commit a felony—namely, kidnapping her two children.

Mrs. Bonfield, who was also accused, was discharged.

Mrs. Bonfield was divorced from her husband last June. While awaiting the decision of the court regarding the custody of the children, Mrs. Bonfield and her father, it was alleged, got the children away from the farm where they were staying with their father.

Mrs. Bonfield sailed for England with the children, but she was arrested at Aden and brought back to Nairobi.

The magistrate to-day decided that there was no evidence to prove that Mrs. Bonfield knew the court's order regarding the custody of the children. Moreover, she was unable to kidnap her own children.

When she heard that she was discharged Mrs. Bonfield smiled radiantly, but immediately afterwards burst into tears as the magistrate proceeded to commit her father for trial.

The court held there was abundant evidence to suggest that Mr. Macintyre was the prime instigator and, as a lawyer, must have been well aware of the significance of the court's order. He was committed for trial at the criminal sessions, which begin on September 6.

Mr. Macintyre's Indian counsel applied for bail, which was granted in \$500.

Counsel for Mr. Bonfield intimated that he would appeal against Mrs. Bonfield's discharge.

EX-KING NOW ESTATE AGENT.

AMANULLAH'S LINE IN ROME

Rome, Thursday, Aug. 18.—Ex-King Amanullah, once the all-powerful ruler of Afghanistan, is now an estate agent here.

He owns two houses—one that he bought and another that he built—and the income he derives from this property assists in supporting his household.

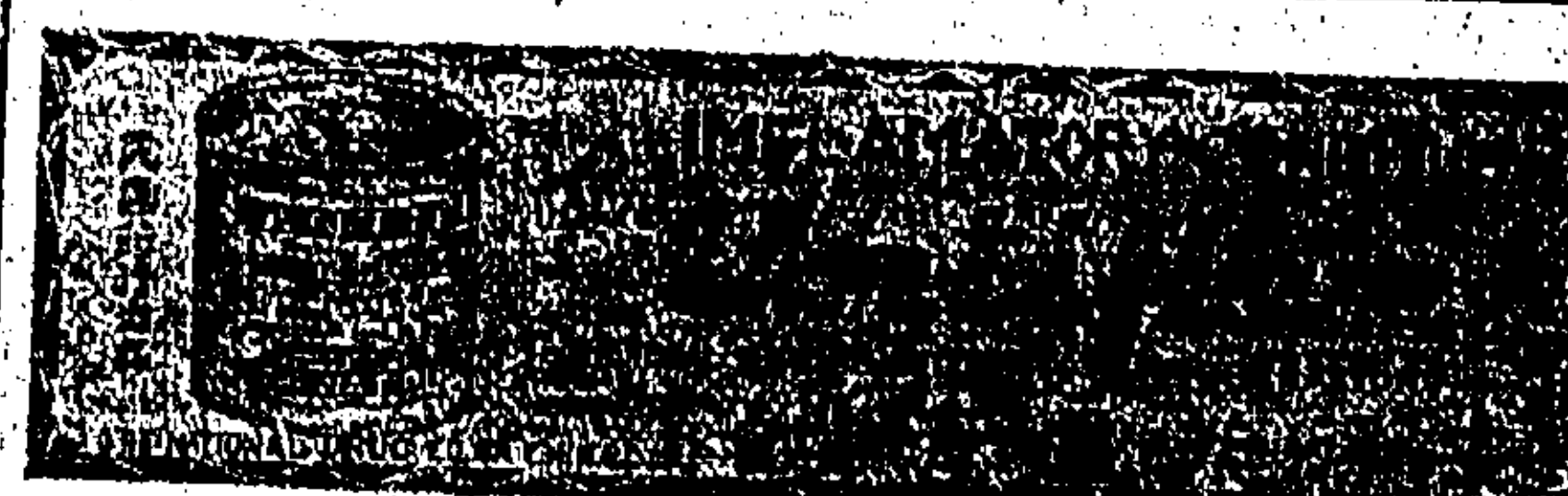
The modest house in which Amanullah lives, in a quiet side street far removed from the fashionable quarter, rather belies the reports which were circulated when he abdicated from his country three years ago that he had taken a fortune of about £10,000,000 with him.

His Only Support.

Here in Rome the exiled king, deposed because of his progressive policy, lives and works quietly at his small business, which, it is said, is practically his only means of livelihood. Once a month he slips out of Rome to the mountains for a few days, but mostly he is to be found in his study, a large bare room more like an office.

Amanullah has tired in his three years of exile. His powerful physique shows signs of strain. His thick black hair is greying, and his movements are nervous.

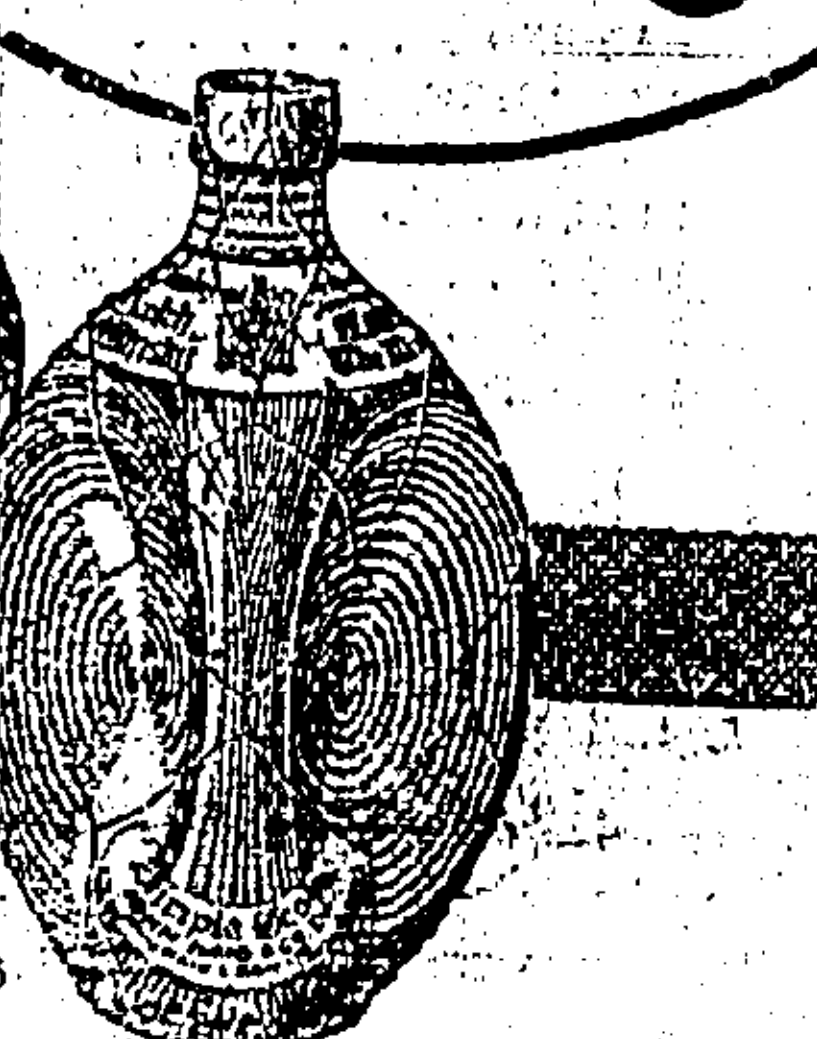
He founded his small business with money he received from the sale of some jewels—gifts he had received when he and his queen made their triumphal European tour in 1928. Amanullah has declared that these personal jewels were all he took with him when he fled his country.



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AIRWAYS AND AVIATION.

MOLLISON'S GREAT FLIGHT.

STRAIN OF TWENTY HOURS
CONCENTRATION.

NEW RECORDS ESTABLISHED.

London, August 23. Mollison's marvellous Transatlantic flight has demonstrated to the world once again the matchless skill of British pilots and the efficiency and trustworthiness of British aircraft. Flying in a small cabin monoplane similar in all main details of construction to craft flown by amateur pilots in many lands he spanned the ocean alone in 23 hours, passing over Halifax airport, Nova Scotia, the morning after he had ascended from Portmarnock Strand, near Dublin.

Only the worst weather luck foiled his attention to reach New York non-stop. Over the North American coast dense fog and low cloud held sway; fatigued with the strain of his long ocean crossing and held back by adverse winds Mollison was unable to find a way quickly through the murk, and finally he landed at Pennfield Ridge, New Brunswick. There and at St. John's he had a great reception, only exceeded two days later when he reached New York. His total flying time for the Dublin-New York journey was 38 hours.

Low Over Ireland.

The "Flying Scotsman" took off from Portmarnock Strand after a forward run of three-quarters of a mile, his little machine lifting far the heaviest load ever airborne by a light aeroplane. All across Ireland he flew low, passing out over the sea near Galway at a height of less than a thousand feet. Steering a course with two compasses he had a relatively uneventful journey across the ocean, though only a few long distance flyers are qualified by experience to understand the immense strain of a lone journey of the kind. Incessant watchfulness and concentration are the essential keys to success; the task of watching the various instruments on the dashboard is sufficient to tire the strongest in a spell of twenty hours or so, apart from the nervous strain of travelling alone over two thousand miles of open sea. Mollison was sighted by two ships during the journey; otherwise he tore along above an empty and terrifying waste of waters.

Records.

His flight broke old records and established new ones. He accomplished the swiftest aerial crossing yet made from east to west of the North Atlantic. He is first to fly the North Atlantic in a light aeroplane and first to cross alone on the westward trip. Before him, only three much larger and more powerful aircraft had flown successfully from east to west, and each of them carried a crew of two or three airmen.

This is the third and greatest of the flights credited to the Scotch flyer, who is only 27 years of age. He also holds the record for the fastest journey from Australia to England, accomplished in several hours less than nine days, and the England-Cape Town record of 41 days. It is fitting also to recall that the first Transatlantic flight in history—from Newfoundland to Ireland—was achieved in 1919 by John Alcock and Arthur Whitten Brown in a British wartime bomber equipped with extra tanks, and that the first west to east crossing of the South Atlantic is credited to

(Continued on next Column.)

AIR TRANSPORT ENTERPRISE.

SCOTTISH-IRISH SERVICE.

London, August 16.—"Air ferrying" over comparatively short distances, usually above water, is a form of air transport that is particularly well suited to certain regions of the British Isles. This week a trial flying boat service will begin plying between Glasgow and Belfast down the Firth of Clyde and above the North Channel which separates Ireland from southwestern Scotland. Down in the south of the country passengers are carried between London and the Isle of Wight by a combined coach-air service which substitutes a flight of a few minutes across the Solent for the hour or more that must be spent in the ferry boat. Other "ferry" air services are planned for the Western Isles and the Isle of Man.

The Belfast-Glasgow service means a startling cut in the time for the journey. Experimental flights have taken thirty minutes for the trip, as against several hours by the fastest steamships and, with the aid of motor launches and motor-cars, the journey is made in the utmost comfort and with the least possible exertion on the part of the passengers.

Lord Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton, a keen private aeroplane owner and holder of the rank of flying officer in the Auxiliary Air Force, is the man behind the Belfast-Glasgow scheme, and he plans to extend his activities to the Isle of Man and northward to the Scottish islands should this first venture be successful. The aeroplane selected to open the service is a Saro "Cloud" amphibian monoplane, 2,300 h.p. twin-engined craft with room for eight occupants and able to cruise at approximately 100 m.p.h. for four hours on one fuel load.

the tough little Australian, Squadron Leader Hinkler, who flew from Brazil to the Gambia last November in a machine of the same make as Mollison's "Heart's Content."

"Heart's Content."

Mollison had complete confidence in his "Puss Moth" and its 120 h.p. "Gipsy III" engine. He was emphatically not disappointed. Most of the available space in the craft is occupied by four petrol tanks, which carry altogether 162 gallons of fuel. When he rose into the air from Portmarnock Strand the machine weighed no less than 2,754 pounds, of which 1,438 pounds—more than the unladen weight of the aircraft—represented the load of fuel, 63 gallons of lubricating oil and the pilot. This "useful" load is equivalent to the combined weight of nine adults.

He planned to fly most of the way with the engine running on about half throttle, cruising in still air at 105 m.p.h. Fuel consumption was rather more than 50 miles to the gallon and his maximum theoretical range was therefore in the neighbourhood of 3,500 miles and his endurance 34 hours. In addition to the compasses, Mollison relied on a pitch indicator and a turn indicator for guidance when flying "blind" in cloud or mist.

Mechanics sent to New York by the Canadian branch of the de Havilland company found on inspection that aeroplane and engine were in perfect condition. Mr. Louder, chief of the Canadian concern, was able to report to London that the machine looked as if it had flown fifty miles, instead of nearly 3,500. No replacements were required, and the oil gauge showed at St. John's, New Brunswick, that only 24 millions—half the supply carried—had been consumed in the thirty hours of continuous flying.

PROPELLER FALLS OFF.

STAINFORTH GLIDES 14
MILES TO SAFETY.

Farnborough (Hants).—Flight-Lieut. George Hedley Stanforth, A.F.C., the famous R.A.F. airman who holds the world air speed record of 407.3 miles an hour, took up a new British Bulldog plane to test it.

when he was ten thousand feet above the earth, between Reading and Odiham, the propeller of the machine broke off. It fell—still spinning—near some cottages on the Hampshire-Berkshire border. Stanforth was not bit disconcerted. With perfect calm he started to manoeuvre the propellerless machine.

And he made a perfect landing near Odiham after gliding nearly fourteen miles through the air.

NEW BRITISH AEROPLANE.

The first of an entirely new type of British aeroplane, designed and built at Croydon aerodrome by the General Aircraft Company, was delivered to their first customers yesterday. The new machine, which is called the Monospar, because it has only spar under each wing, is built very much on the same lines as the modern motor-car, the structure of the plane, which is of metal, being built on to a chassis. It is driven by two Pobjoy-Radical engines, and can be flown with a full load on one engine. The Monospar, which is of the canilover monoplane type, with a large enclosed fireproof cabin, carries a pilot and three passengers, and is capable of a speed of 132 miles an hour. It is stated that the Monospar shows a saving in weight of from 30 to 40 per cent. over contemporary types, and an outstanding feature is the ease with which it can be manoeuvred on the ground.

TO BECOME "AT HOME IN THE AIR."

GLIDING TO TRAIN PILOTS

A member of the council of the British Gliding Association states that by taking a pupil in a towed glider up to a height of 10,000ft., and then releasing the glider to descend in the care of the pupil, much of his training can be easily and safely undergone.

It takes about one hour for a glider to descend from that height, and in the course of that hour the pupil acquires familiarity with the control of an aeroplane and become quite at home in the air. On the learner's type of glider, he cannot go wrong, provided he has had one or two brief preliminary exercises with it.

The cost, by comparison with the same "flying time" spent in power-driven aeroplanes, is trifling.

NEW TRIUMPH OF LIGHTING.

In England, big-visioned electricians are forecasting that street lighting will become so effective that motor drivers will not need to switch on their headlights.

Speaking to his shareholders lately, Sir Hugo Hirst, one of the "Big Four" who visited Melbourne a few years ago, and chairman of the General Electric Company, said that the company had for some time been experimenting with an entirely new kind of lamp which, for the moment, it called the hot cathode lamp.

This invention would save 70 per cent of current compared with the present standard lamp. Owing to its brilliance and efficiency, it would probably lend itself, in the first instance, to street lighting.

"I visualize," said Sir Hugo, "the possibility of lighting with these lamps arterial roads between London and such cities as Birmingham, Bristol and Glasgow. Motor cars will then be able to speed along at night without the necessity of headlights."

BOOKS and READERS

BATTLE, MURDER,
CHIPPENDALE CHAIR.

Blackcock's Feather, by Maurice Walsh, 7s. 6d. net. (London: Chambers.)

King's Crew, by Frank R. Adams, 7s. 6d. net. (London: Constable.)

English Comedy, by John C. Moore, 7s. 6d. net. (London: Dent.)

Billy Ditt, by Thomas Rohan, 7s. 6d. net. (London: Mills and Boon.)

The Summer Flood, by Carony Rees, 7s. 6d. net. (London: Faber and Faber.)

Mr. Walsh has apparently written his latest novel as a holiday from his more serious art, for he entitles it "A plain cloak-and-sword story"; but in characterization and descriptive writing it is no whit inferior to anything he has yet produced. An historical romance it may be, built of the materials common to the type—battle and duel, flashing swords, beautiful maidens, gallant foes and brutal tyrants, hairbreadth escapes and wedlock in the final chapter—but it is immune from the garish artificiality that is almost inalienably associated with the name. The protagonists are real though not historical, and the scene, if it is not the actual Irish countryside, deserves to be so. The period is the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the narrator of the tale is one who fights desperately in the doomed cause of the Irish.

A dour, ugly scoundrel he is son of a proud, penniless Scot who lost his fortune in the service of his Queen and of an Irish bride willingly abducted from her noble family. This gallant Gael, at a loose end upon the death of his father, sets off for Ireland with no set purpose in his mind, is almost won to the English side by the chivalrous Sir Francis Vaughan, but, falling into the company of two ardent young Irish patriots, is drawn by the ties of race and blood to take the field against Queen Bess' men. Soon the blackcock's feather, which is the sole homage of this saturnine Celt to the decorative in dress, is familiar throughout all Northern Ireland.

His main object in life is not really the emancipation of a conquered country but vengeance on the captain who slew his friend like a rat and is now, of course, paying court to the hero's beautiful sweetheart. There may be those who will not be thrilled by the clash of weapons that rings out in almost every chapter (we all have our misfortunes), but even they will feel the loveliness of hillside and lonely village as they encounter them on David Gordon's wanderings, and will sigh over the peacefulness of the waters in which wise old Father Senan angles for trout.

GESTES AMERICANS. "Blackcock's Feather" is, then, a thriller—but a thriller of literary quality. "King's Crew" is a thriller pure and simple. It has, however, the added grace of humour too often absent from our reputed light literature. It is epically, in fact almost tragically, imitative of the "Beau Geste" cycle, but the differences are sufficient to make forgiveness easy, and the flippant dialogue, if imitative, is undeniably humorous. The band of adventurers in this case is the Californian family named King, David the eldest and adored, Stanley the small but pugacious, and his twin sister, whose likeness to him is distressing to him, but ultimately of service to the author. King's Crew admits no stranger until the advent of the gigantic but childishly attractive motor lorry driver whom they collide with and then fight. The story really commences with the murder of Themysne, a financier with whose wife, David King is openly intimate. David and Helen disappear, a messenger arrives who is murdered on the Kings' threshold, and the quest for the missing men leads the twins and the adopted member of the crew into the middle of a

Mexican revolution. Adventure rushes pell-mell upon adventure, and King's Crew face death in successive horrid forms are the last chapter sacrifices poor George to a happy conclusion. A sequel is inevitable.

IN SEARCH OF ENGLAND.

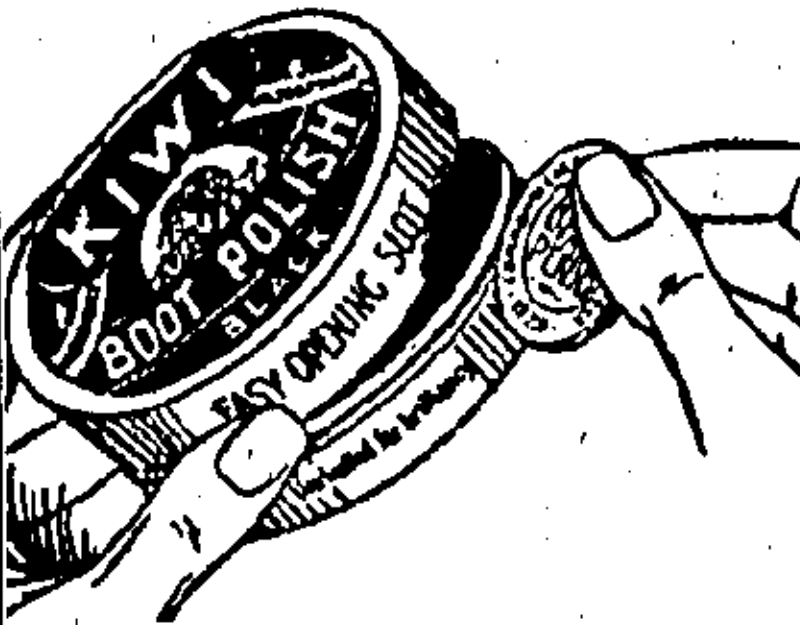
From such animated scenes one turns to the quietness of the English countryside, and Mr. Moore is the most pleasant of company as he leads us by lane and hedgerow through the southern shires. His heroes are John Senlac and Jeremiah Tillinghast Browne. The former is a solicitor's clerk who comes into a small legacy and is sacked for turning a lens into blank verse; the latter is a New Englander who flees from the burden of excessive wealth. Together they go in search of England, the real England that knows nought of law offices and newspapers and frenzied taxi-cabs. John's adventures start when he becomes part of a Communist demonstration on "Mi Di," but it is a very tame little adventure, for Jerry is not far wrong in his discovery that everything in England is "a kind of a joke." Their next encounter of any importance is with Robin, who remains throughout the novel a fugitive, knowledgeable figure, symbolic of the English countryside. But just as English in their own way are "Good Old Joe," the racing tipster, Ferdie Fawkes and his Follics, Mr. Gosling of the Green Dragon, Marion who lives and loves mostly on horseback, and the pathetically heroic Death Riders of the travelling circus. The whole saga is redolent of quaint and contradictory England with its simple courage and its lovable swindlers, a book not to be missed by anyone who is, like the American dreads of Jerry, inclined to take life too seriously.

ROMANCE OF OLD FURNITURE.

It is the same England that is reflected in Mr. Rohan's quiet tale. The author has already made his reputation as an antique dealer with a soul and with the ability to write entertainingly of the objects he loves. It is still for these qualities that he will be esteemed. As a novel his "Romance of a Chippendale Chair" has faults that will be only too obvious to a censorious literary critic. The framework of the story, the attribution of the narrative to the chair itself, has a naïveté that may be charming but is entirely unconvincing. The adventures that befall the chair during its passage from Chippendale's workshop in 1780 to mansion, cottage, brokers' shop, and auction introduce the reader to characters completely and conventionally English, and to idylls of family life. The title is derived from the name of a dealer who, reclining from drunkenness, attains the summit of human bliss which, for Mr. Rohan, is an understanding love of old things.

Objectively viewed, the story that Mr. Rees has to tell is quieter and less eventful than any of the four here dealt with, being simply the narrative of how Owen and his cousin Nest fell in love with one another and died in a storm. But the whole book is surcharged with emotion, and the pace, at times gentle with the calm flow of Welsh village life, at others rushes torrentially onwards with intoxicating speed. Owen is a case of divided loyalties, one part of his nature clinging to the unsophisticated ways of his fathers, the other part, the cramping love of his family that encloses him around and shuts him off from the outside world which Oxford has taught him to love. It might be objected that the author spends too much time telling us about Owen instead of getting ahead with his story and trusting to our intelligence for the rest, but the fine lyric fervour of what, despite its tragic ending, is an idyll, silences criticism.

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the new Kiwi tin—



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its natural suppleness
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—upon request.

TARZAN
ARRIVES
TO-MORROW

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From September 21, to 27 1932.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week	Date	Time	Height	Time	Height
Wed.	21	6.00	8.2	07.38	2.5
Thur.	22	00.05	8.3	17.08	2.3
Fri.	23	00.25	8.3	08.50	2.3
Sat.	24	01.00	8.3	10.14	2.3
Sun.	25	01.59	8.3	11.23	2.0
Mon.	26	03.08	8.5	12.19	1.7
Tue.	27	04.48	8.6	13.00	1.6
		06.24	8.9	00.00	1.4
		08.45	9.1	13.41	1.3

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W.
ON 355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme of
Victor and H.M.V. records.
1 p.m.—Local time and weather
report. A relay of the Hong
Kong Hotel Orchestra by
courtesy of the Management.
(During the intervals recorded
music will be broadcast from
the Studio)
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.
2.15 p.m.—Close down.
3 to 4 p.m.—Chinese programme.
4 to 6 p.m.—Children's concert.
7 to 10.30 p.m.—European pro-
gramme.
7 to 7.30 p.m.—A programme of Victor
and H.M.V. records.
7 to 7.30 p.m.—

Orchestral.

"In a Monastery Garden"
(Kettelbey).
"Romance" (Tschakowsky).
Victor Concert Orchestra—
3808.
"Ave Maria" (Schubert).
"Ave Maria" (Bach-Gounod).
Victor Concert Orchestra—
3809.
"Irish Rhapsody" (Herbert).
Victor Symphony Orchestra—
3810.
"Toumunde—Ballet Music"
(Schubert).
"Moment Musical" (Schubert).
Philadelphia Symphony Or-
chestra—12.
5 p.m.—Local time and weather
report.
7.30 to 8.15 p.m.—

Variety.

Fox Trot—"Dream Sweetheart."
Waltz—"Goodnight, My Love."
Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra—
3803.
Victor Gems—"Whoopee."
Victor Light Opera Company.
—3509.
Fox Trot—"I Know You're Ly-
ing, But I Love It."
Fox Trot—"Keepin' Out of Mis-
chief."—Coco-Sanders Orches-
tra—2960.
Orchestral—"A Smoking Concert"
—No. 2.—Jack Hylton and his
Orchestra and Chorus—C200.
(This record is by special
request).
Selection—"Dorothy"—The Band
of H.M. Coldstream Guards—
C202.
9.15 to 9 p.m.—

A Concert.

Song—"The Gypsy and the Bird"
(Oxenford-Benedict).
Song—"Parla! Valse" (Arditi).
—Madam Amelita Galli-Curci
(Soprano)—1907.
Piano Solo—"Prelude in A
Minor" (Debussy).
Piano Solo—"Alt-Wien" (Old
Vienna) (Godowsky)—Isabelle
Yakovsky—4115.
Song—"Beautiful Isle of Some-
where" (Pounds-Fearis).
Song—"All Through the Night"
(arr. Maynard).—Richard
Crooks (Tenor)—1558.
Guitar Solo—"Coutante" (Bach).
—Andres Segovia.
Song—"Oh, Promise Me!" (Scott-
McKerrow).
Song—"A Tango Song" (Weedon-
Homer).—Louise Homer (Con-
talto)—1525.
Violin Solo—"Slavonic Dance,
No. 1" (Dvorak-Kreisler).
Violin Solo—"Songs My Mother
Taught Me" (Dvorak-Kreisler).
—Fritz Kreisler—1414.
Song—"The First Caress" (De
Crescenzo).
Song—"Bois Epais" (Sommer-
Forest) (arr. Lully).—Enrico
Caruso (Tenor)—1437.
9 to 9.30 p.m.—

From the Studio.

Selections by the Melody Team.
9.30 to 9.57 p.m.—

Selections from Opera.

Gems from "Tales of Hoffman"
(Offenbach).
Gems from "Mignon" (Thomas).
—Victor Opera Company—
3975.
"Traviata"—Selection (Verdi).
—Crescenzo's Band—3907.
Gems from "Cavalleria Rusti-
cana" (Mascagni).
Gems from "Pagliacci" (Leon-
cavallo).—Victor Opera Com-
pany—3902.
9.57 to 10.15 p.m.—

Musical Comedy.

From Erik Charell's "White
Horse Inn."—New Mayfair Or-
chestra—C2908.
"Follow a Star"—Vocal Gems—
Light Opera Company—C2057.
10.15 to 10.30 p.m.—

Instrumental Music.

String Bass Solo—"Valse Minia-
ture" (Koussevitzky).—Serge
Koussevitzky—1470.
According Solo—"Poet and Pen-
sant Overture" (von Suppe).
—J. Fiers—V5004.
Piano Solo—"Fairy Tale" (Medt-
ner).—Benno Moisevitich—1440.
10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press
news.
10.55 p.m.—Close down.
All records in the above Euro-
pean programmes are supplied by
Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co.

MONEY AND MARKETS

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

After opening easier at the
morning session, markets made a
rapid recovery in the afternoon,
when there was a general marking
up of almost all issues, Hotels,
Lights, Cements, Lands and Elec-
trics leading.

Sales.

Hong Kong Bank, \$1,002.
Union Insurance, \$405.
Providents (Old), \$41.
Hong Kong Land, \$751.
China Lights (Old), \$17.
Hong Kong Electric, \$75.
Cement (Combined), \$14.

Buyers.

Hong Kong Bank, \$1,000.
Union Insurance, \$500.
Underwriters, \$2.5.
H.K. Steamboats, \$22.
Union Waterworks, \$201.
Benguet Consolidated, \$18.
H.K. and K. Wharves, \$141.
Providents (Old), \$41.
H.K. Hotels (Old), \$11.40.
Wing On Textiles (Shanghai),
\$150.

Hong Kong Tram, \$21.85.
Star Ferries, \$91.
China Lights (Old), \$17.40.
China Lights (New), \$16.60.
H.K. Electric, \$74.
Cement (Combined), \$14.30.
Dairy Farms, \$27.
Lane, Crawford, \$51.
United Theatres, \$15.53.
Constructions (Old), \$84.
Constructions (New), \$1.40.

Sellors.

Hong Kong Realities, \$0.30.
China Lights (Old), \$174.
H.K. Amusement, \$20.

SHANGHAI SHARES.

LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

Messrs Carroll Bros. have received
the following latest cabled quo-
tations of Shanghai Shares:—

Teds.
China Finance Corp. 5.20
International Investment
Trust Co. (Ord.) 7.60
Cathay Land (Ex-div.) 11.40
Yangtze Finance Co. 0.60
International Assurance Co. 4.15
China Realty Co. 11.20
Shanghai Land Invest-
ment Co. 25.00
New Engineering and Ship
Building Works (Ord.) 5.50
Shanghai Dock and Engi-
neering Co. 90.50
Shanghai and Hongkew
Wharf Co. 222.00
Shanghai Electric Construc-
tion Co. "Beater" 29.00
Ewo Cotton Mills Ltd. 14.20
Shanghai Cotton Manufac-
turing Co. 68.00
Zong Sing Cotton Mills
Ltd. 10.90
American Asiatic Underwri-
ters (Ord.) 25.00
American Oriental Finance
Corp. "B" 21.50
Asia Realty "B" 25.00
Chinese Gold & Bonds 1925 ... 0.4%

I.D. CERTIFICATES.

DIVIDEND STATEMENT.

Messrs. A. Goetz and Co. agents
of the Societe Internationale des
Placements, Basle, inform us that
International Investments Deposit
Certificates pay the following divi-
dends according to a cable receiv-
ed:—
Dividends paid
May 31 ... Sw. Fr. 1.13
Dividends payable
Nov. 30 ... Sw. Fr. 3.87
unit ... Sw. Fr. 5.
Total for sub-
unit ... Sw. Fr. 5.
for the period of one year, which
works out to an interest of 9.4 per
cent. in average on investments
booked in Hong Kong.

LEGISLATION TO STOP HARTAL

INTRODUCED TO AID COTTON INDUSTRY

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Poona, Sept. 19.
LEGISLATION to prevent the
closing of the Bombay cotton
exchange by recurrent hartals has
been introduced into the Bombay
Legislative Council by a finance
member, who said that out of 150
working days last year, the cotton
market was closed on 93 owing to
hartals, intended to express sym-
pathy or protest. The Bill de-
manded the right to recognize any
association and to withdraw re-
cognition, and also gives power to
the Government to supersede the
Board of Directors of any recog-
nized association and appoint controls
of Bombay cotton and a new board.
The Bill declares the East India
Cotton Association, which controls
the Bombay cotton exchange, to be
(Continued at foot of next column.)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

A.O.F.C. QUOTATIONS.

New York, Sept. 19.

Dow Jones Averages:—

Sept. Sept.
17. 10. Change.
30 Industrials 60.44 65.00 1.38 down
20 Rails 32.04 31.43 .61 down
20 Utilities 20.11 23.70 .41 down

Messrs. E. A. Pierce and Co.

Report.

There is no reason yet for a
change of opinion but inaction on
the buying side is the best policy
for the present.

Business done, 1,300,000 shares.

Last Sale

Sept. Sept.
17. 10.

Air Reduction 834 853

Allied Chemical 72 71

Dye 504 491

American Can 109 108

American Telephone & 744 733

American Tobacco 111 102

Anacosta Copper Min- 101 102

ing 101 102

Auburn 307 307

Borden Company 297 297

Canadian Pacific 101 101

Consolidated Gas of 504 504

New York 43 42

Drugs, Inc. 387 387

Da Pont de Nemours 52 50

Eastman Kodak 101 101

General Electric 284 284

General Foods 153 153

General Motors 22 21

International Harvester 101 101

International Tel. and 60 59

Tel. Liggett and Myers 297 297

Loew's Inc. 30 29

Pacific Gas and Elec- 17 17

tricity 17 17

Pennsylvania Railway 31 30

Radio Corporation 10 9

Sears Roebuck 297 297

Standard Oil Co. of 297 297

New Jersey 297 297

Socoy-Vacuum Corp. 297 297

Union Carbide and 297 297

Carbon 297 297

Union Pacific 71 68

United States Steel 387 387

Westinghouse E. & M. 297 297

EMPIRE TEA TRADE DEPRESSED

HIGHER PREFERENCES URGED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 20.

THE question of providing a higher
preference for Empire teas
which despite the existing prefer-
ential duty are in a more depressed
state than before the Budget has
been raised by several firms of
growers.

According to the Morning Post,
they have addressed a letter to the
Indian Tea Association requesting
that it take advisory steps with
the Government and recommending
a higher preferential duty, with
the alternative of a quota system
for Dutch tea.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

September 20, 1932.

On LONDON:—

Telegraphic Transfer 1/32

Bank Bills, on demand 1/32

Bank Bills, 4 months 1/32

right 1/32

Credit, 4 months 1/48

right 1/48

On PARIS:—

Bank Bills, on demand 5/22

Credit, 4 months sight 5/22

On NEW YORK:—

Bank Bills, on demand 22 1/16

Credit, 60 days sight 23 1/16

On BOMBAY:—

Telegraphic Transfer 8 1/2

Bank, on demand 8 1/2

On CALCUTTA:—

Telegraphic Transfer 1 1/4

Bank, on demand 1 1/4

On SHANGHAI:—

Bank, at sight 7 1/2

On YOKOHAMA:—

On demand 4 1/2

On MANILA:—On demand 4 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 5 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 5 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SINGAPORE:—

On demand 14 1/2

On BATAVIA:—On demand 14 1/2

On HAIKONG:—

On demand 14 1/2

On SAIGON:—On demand 14 1/2

On HONGKONG:—

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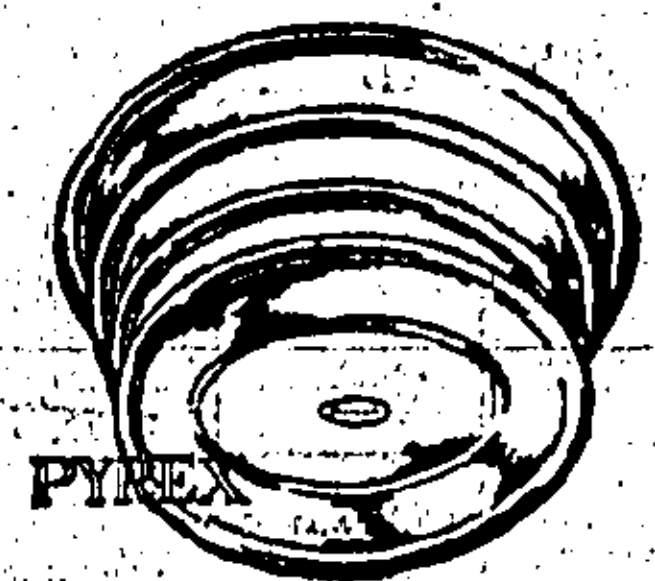
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MAN WHO COOKED GANDHI'S SUPPER.

FAMILIAR PICTURE OF INDIAN LEADER'S LIFE:
SOUTH AFRICAN INCIDENT OF 1909.

DR. MISTOWSKI'S ADDRESS AT ROTARY CLUB.

Dr. Alfred Mistowski, examiner for the Trinity College of Music, London, delighted the members of the Rotary Club yesterday by an excellent address in which he gave his audience a glimpse of the interesting things he had seen in different countries in connection with the study of western music.

This speaker spoke of the excellent impression he had of the Japanese nation. They were making great strides forward in their musical education and were being assisted to a large extent by a number of Russians, many of whom the professor saw in the different cities in Japan.

Dr. Mistowski suggested that it would be a good idea to have a school of music in Hong Kong.

Speaking of his visit to South Africa in 1909, Dr. Mistowski said he had met Gandhi there and gave some interesting glimpses of his meeting with this leading figure in current Indian affairs. He claimed that he once cooked Gandhi's supper.

The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso presided.

WHY NOT SCHOOL OF MUSIC FOR HONG KONG?

Dr. Mistowski said:—I cannot help contrasting myself after this delightful lunch, with Mr. Gandhi who starts his fast to-day and to think that in 1909 I cooked his supper for him. My examination work took me to Johannesburg and Mr. Gandhi was billed to give an address. I went to it. I was introduced to him by a mutual friend, a German architect who was living with Gandhi. This friend was very much influenced by Gandhi and had become almost a Hindu. They asked me to spend a week-end with them, the only condition being that I should help with the work in the house. I thought that would be rather fun so I went out on the Saturday. After their repast, which was a very frugal one consisting of nuts and fruit, it struck me that I might add to their fare, so I suggested macaroni. Gandhi had not heard of it, so I told him I would get him some. I came back with the macaroni, some tomatoes, etc., and started cooking it. I had almost forgotten how to cook it but I thought I would bluff it. After I had cooked it they thought it delicious but I thought it was horrible. I am glad to think that his fast is in no way connected with my cooking. (Laughter.)

I must say that in those days I had a great deal of sympathy for him. In those days in Africa, there were certain restrictions, rules, regulations and restrictions against Indians which must have been very irritating to him as a University man. For instance, Gandhi told me that he was once travelling in a first class carriage and he was ordered to get out although he had a first class ticket. They treated him like a Kafir and I am afraid the Dutch element in Africa did not differentiate between the highly educated Indian and a Kafir. He also told me that he was travelling one day on an old-fashioned couch on the box-seat when a Dutchman came along and asked him to get off. He said he had paid for his seat but the Dutchman said: "Never mind, you get off." A good many instances like this must have had a very bad effect on a man of Gandhi's temperament and on educated Indians generally.

Of course, from that time, iron entered his soul and he went back to Bombay and called together meetings of indignation, at which he said: "If this is how England treats fellow subjects in a Colony, what moral right have they to expect our loyalty?" From that moment I think a lot of harm was done through our Colonial Dutch friends. That is the inner history of Gandhi.

To-day, I have very little sympathy for him. He has gone too far and is, I am sure, a bigot. In his idea of simple life he has gone to a blasphemous degree. He would abolish things like electric lights and trains and everything which make life worth while.

Musical Japan.

After addressing you last year I went to Japan and there I found a great deal to interest me. What interested and surprised me especially was to see the cultural and musical development of Japan. I went there of course in my capacity of examiner and I was wonderfully impressed to see how firmly fixed our western music had become in the scheme of Japanese culture. In the first place I visited the National Conservatorium of Music in Tokyo. It is a state affair where European professors are at their head and it has a great many Japanese students. Only Japanese are allowed to go there.

In Japan I also met a great many Russian artists who must have had a great influence on the musical life of the country. In all the towns I had been to, I met Russians quite a number of them, visibly engaged in teaching. That of course explains the standard that the Japanese have reached in

music. That Russian influence must go back to the time of the Russo-Japanese war in 1904.

Outside Tokio, I visited a native school of music (Japanese School of Western Music) run entirely by Japanese. There were 300 students there and about 30 Japanese teachers, many of whom had graduated in America and some in Europe. There I had the opportunity of observing the high standard they had reached and was convinced that these people really know their job. Another thing which surprised me was to come across Japanese music textbooks, written in Japanese and, although I cannot read Japanese, I can say they were quite good.

These Japanese reminiscences set me thinking. Why should there not be a musical school in Hong Kong? I do not see why there should not be. There are enough cultured and musical and well-to-do people who take an interest in music in the Colony. I think it would be a good thing if there could be some central place where music students could prepare and where there would be a musical atmosphere and some standard held up to them. I am sure it would be self-supporting and needs only initiative on the part of some of the citizens to help in the scheme. You have excellent material here. I discovered quite a musical temperament amongst the Chinese boys and girls here.

In Australia.

After Japan, I proceeded to Australia. Never was a country looking more beautiful with nature in a most smiling mood than on that occasion. I cannot say the people were in a smiling mood. I don't think they had much to smile at under the deplorable regime of Mr. Lang last year. I think they have thrown off, by now, those deadly coils as we have done ourselves some time before.

The Australian people are very keen on music but what strikes me especially in Australia is the prevalence of beautiful voices. It seems to be like another Italy. Little girls will sing with the most wonderful full voice and you wonder where it all comes from. It is really wonderful.

America.

In America I visited some of the Universities in the Eastern states and I was much struck by the number of Chinese, Indian and Japanese students in those universities. What impressed me most occurred in the University of Ithica. The university has a church attached to it and the authorities make a point of inviting the different denominations to hold services there on different Sundays. Most of them accept, with the exception of the Catholics. On that particular Sunday it was the turn of a famous Jewish Rabbi, Dr. Wise of New York. I was very interested and attended. The place was packed and I listened to a sermon that was remarkable and could apply to any religion. There was no question of dogma and the sermon was on the highest moral plane. They try many experiments in America and that certainly was an original one. I cannot imagine that kind of thing happening at my University at Oxford.

After dealing with other aspects of life in America, the speaker went on to say that if musical education was to spread at the same rate as it has been spreading, it might be his privilege to examine in the upper Yangtze before reaching the age when all professors should be pole-axed.

The speaker went on to say that music made its own appeal to each one of us according to our individual temperament and a man who thinks himself indifferent to music is surprised when a dormant chord is struck which makes him react in a peculiar manner. "Some of us will be roused to action by music; some to tenderness," he said.

"The most universal appeal is to action, hence the popularity of the dance. The purveyors of music see to it that there shall be music for every type of man—good, bad, and indifferent and even vulgar. Of the latter we have more than our share and more than we deserve. It is well-known that those who play down to their audiences often play lower than they need. That is found in the cinema programmes. The treatment of music in the cinemas is very morbid and this applies more to the noise that is served out with it—that canned stuff that America exports in such a quantity.

The Real America.

America produces some wonderful things and in that country I have noticed a remarkable keenness shown in school musical competition where the candidates have to travel sometimes hundreds of miles to compete. This is very encouraging and it was magnificent and refreshing to see. That is the other side of America—the real side that they do not advertise. I am afraid the things they foist on us are really a libel on the American people. It makes me think we should have a censor of music. Why not? We have a censor of plays. More bad music is served out to the public to-day than at any other period of history. As a consequence the public taste has never been so utterly depraved—a strong word, but not strong enough. This is not an attempt at being highbrow—there is plenty of good light music available.

This bad music must have a deplorable effect on children's taste and when we remember that this

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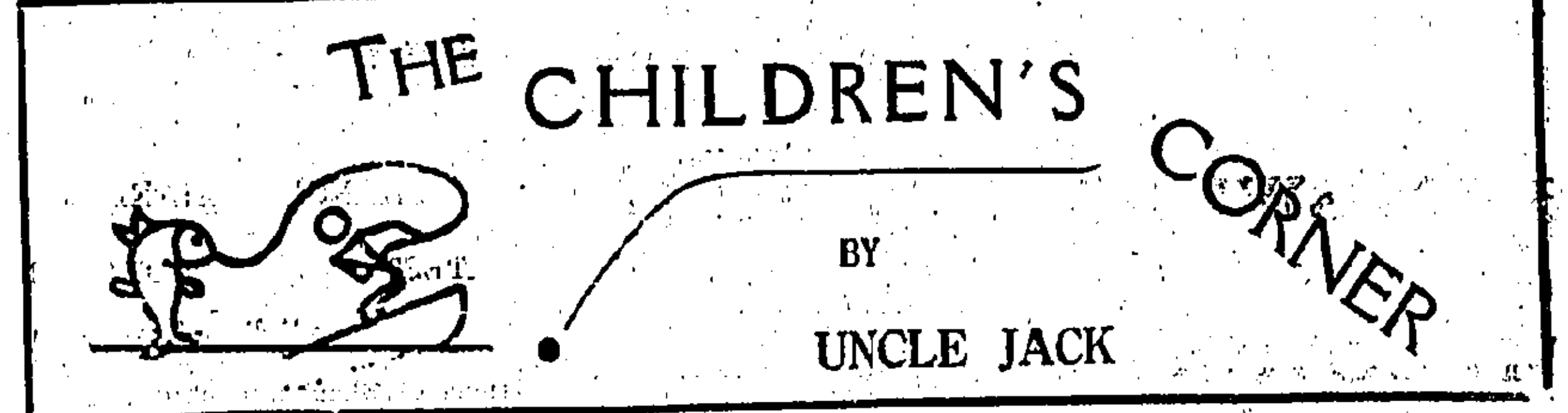
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

sort of thing is the daily fare offered to thousands of listeners, it gives us plenty for serious thought. It behoves us as teachers to wage war upon all this vulgarising influence. I envy the cultured amateur and sometimes lament the fact that music has been made a profession or business. It is a pity it could not remain a sort of priesthood. There is no need for these purveyors of music to starve the soul so completely in their endeavour to feed the body.

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian R. T. Barrett who said he wished that leading musicians would "write down" to the people. He instanced Arthur Sullivan who

TARZAN ARRIVES TO-MORROW

wrote dull operas and symphonies, but splendid musical comedy. Sir Hubert Parry also once wrote—it was the start of the jazz age—a prelude to the production at Oxford of a Greek play. It was a delightful *sonnet*, working in the current rag-time themes.



THE CHILDREN'S

BY
UNCLE JACK

CORNER

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Dear Kiddies,

We can hardly pass over to-day, without a mention of Sir Walter Scott, one of the greatest British novelists. Just one hundred years ago he died at the age of sixty-one; having been a bachelor for 12 years.

All over Scotland and in many parts of our Empire, including Hong Kong, his Centenary will be celebrated. In Hong Kong, the St. Andrew's Society will hold a dinner at Lane Crawford's, Ltd.

No doubt many of you have read some of Scott's novels; perhaps the best known are "Waverley," "Guy Rannering," "The Talisman," "Rob Roy" and "Ivanhoe."

Cheerio,
UNCLE JACK.

BOYCOTT

Captain Charles Boycott was an estate agent in Co. Mayo, Ireland, about 1880. Because he refused to accept low rents fixed by the tenants they molested any one who tried to help him in any way.

They even tried to prevent tradesmen from supplying him with food. It took 600 soldiers to protect the Ulster Orange-men who got in his harvest.

This new way of retaliation caused a sensation all over Europe. "To boycott" came to mean "to combine in refusing to hold relations of any kind, social, commercial, public, or private, with the hated party."

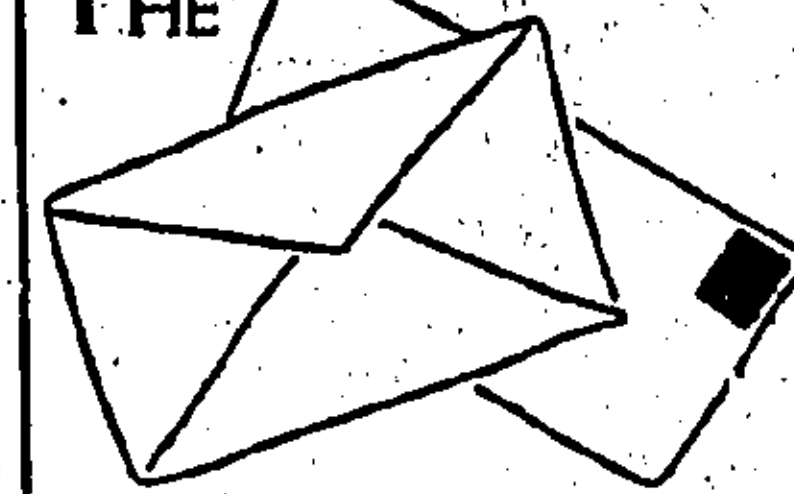
Every country in the world uses the term to-day. Lately Gandhi has sought to introduce similar methods into India.

HURRYING TO THE FAIR

Hurry, hurry, to the fair—fun enough for all! Flugs are flying, tents are there, Bells and whistles call, Bands are playing up and down As a lively tale; Yonder goes a funny clown Skipping through the gate.

Hurry to the jolly fair, Monkey's on a string, Begging, begging pennies there, Bold as anything; There'll be horses and whips and wheels, Every kind of trick, Tams are flicking in our heels—Hurry, hurry, quick! NANCY BYRD TURNER.

THE



STAMP COLLECTOR

Pictorial Stamps form a most interesting and outstanding collection for these stamps depict the scenic wonders of the world, the inhabitants of distant isles, their traits and occupations, the flora fauna. History and romance, charm and beauty are brought before our eyes in kaleidoscopic array by these colourful bits of paper upon whose surface the designs are so artistically etched and engraved.

A striking example is the new set of New Zealand pictorial postage stamps shortly to be placed on sale. These works of art are executed by local artists and are the selection from some 250 designs submitted in competition before the New Zealand postal authorities. The selected set contains 14 designs that are strikingly local and represent the best work of a dozen artists.

The historical scene depicted on the 3 shilling value represents the landing of Captain Cook at Poverty Bay.

Some of the famous peaks of the islands are shown in scenic views. Mount Cook is shown on the 2d. stamp surrounded by a frame of Mount Cook lilies. Mount Egmont is shown on the 2s. and Mitre Peak on the 4d. All three stamps are of excellent design.

The native Maori is well represented in this set of pictorials. On the 3d. is the profile of a Maori maid, on the 1d. is shown a native woman lowering her basket of food (one of the many boiling springs or hot pools, on the 3d. a native hut is shown in a setting of large trees and on the 9d. is arranged a native Maori ornament and decoration.

The chief agricultural interests of the colony are suggested by the reaper on the 6d. and the drover on the 1s. stamps.

Among the fauna of the island, we find represented on the 4d. a huge sword fish leaping from the water, a tuatara or iguana-like lizard of the New Zealand waters on the 8d., a kiwi or fanfay, one of the island's most famous birds, on the 1d., and on the 1d. the fantail, or Australian flycatcher, shown against a background of climatic blossoms.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

The Remedy

"Well, how do you like my new suit?" a man asked his friend as they seated themselves at their usual table for lunch. "Not bad," replied the other. "Only there's a wrinkle in the waistcoat. You ought to get rid of that."

A Relation

"I say, dad," said little Lawrence, looking rather puzzled, "if I were your brother, should I be my own uncle?"

Dislike

Teacher: Every day we should do at least two things which we dislike.
Joies: I do, sir. Each night I go to bed and each morning I get up!

More Wise

A teacher spent a considerable time driving the theory of vulgar fractions into the heads of her class. When she felt that the class had grasped the fundamentals involved, she asked:
"Which would you rather have—one ounce of toffee or two half-ounces of toffee?"
One of the boys shouted instantly, "Two half-ounces, Miss."
The teacher sighed. "Now, why do you say that?" she asked.
"Please, Miss," replied the boy, "there's another bag to bust!"

Answer Please!

"I was the only boy who could answer the teacher's question this morning."
"Splendid! What was it?"
"Who broke the class-room window?"

POUR LES PETITS.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSLATION.

I have a very small dog, he is called Perrot. When I throw my ball he runs quickly to get it.

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Here is the solution of yesterday's puzzle:—

1. Hart
2. Hiss
3. East
- Easy

MEDICAL REPORT ON HONG KONG FOR 1931

RAVAGES OF PULMONARY DISEASES:

MALARIA AND EPIDEMICS HELD IN CHECK.

The Medical and Sanitary Report for the year 1931 by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, the Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington, gives a mass of lucid and interesting information on the way that the great campaign for good health is conducted.

The Report suggests that we have been lucky in Hong Kong in escaping epidemics, considering the overcrowding, especially in Victoria and the conditions of life. We should not, for instance, consider ourselves "immune" from plague. The decrease of malaria cases is striking—fifty per cent. since 1923, and small-pox cases were down to fifteen.

The recorded infant mortality rate is still appalling—817, per thousand among the Chinese compared with 61.8 among Europeans. We give the following extracts:—

HIGH INFANT MORTALITY.

Death Rate.

One of the most important events of the year from the public health point of view was the Census.

There are those who believe that the Census figures for the urban population understate the facts, it being alleged that numbers of the Chinese of the lower classes refused to enter their names on the forms supplied in an effort to avoid having details of themselves entered on official registers. There is, however, no proof of this for the chief enumerators for the census were the same Sanitary Inspectors who made the restricted census for the estimates, and they would be in a better position than any other to know whether there had been any evasions.

The crude death rate for 1930 was not 16.14 per mille as published but 21.38 per mille and the death rates for the various diseases were higher in proportion.

Judging from the death returns the health of the Colony was not so good as in the previous year. The crude death rate was 24.88 per mille as compared with 21.38 the revised rate for 1930.

Respiratory diseases accounted for 42.25 per cent of the total deaths the percentage for 1930 being 38.95.

The principal diseases causing death were bronchopneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, pneumonia, infantile diarrhoea and diphtheria.

The overcrowded houses combined with the expectorating habits of the Chinese furnish sufficient explanation for the prevalence of respiratory troubles.

Mosquito-Borne Diseases.

The mosquito-borne diseases of the Colony are malaria, dengue and filariasis. None of these are notifiable diseases and complete incidence figures are not available.

Malaria.

In the early days of the Colony malaria was rampant, being the chief cause of sickness and death. To-day owing to efficient drainage there is practically no malaria in the thickly populated portions of Victoria or Kowloon. In the outskirts and more open parts of the two towns malaria still persists and in certain rural areas both on the island and on the mainland there is a considerable amount.

The cases admitted to the Government Hospitals numbered 536 of which eight or 1.33 per cent died. In the Chinese Hospitals there were 1,001 admissions of which 256 or 25.57 per cent died.

The cases admitted to Government Hospitals for the last seven years have fallen from the 1923 figure of 1,142 to 560 in 1931.

The incidence among the police of the New Territories for the same period has fallen from 1,203 in 1923 to 145 in 1931.

The total number of deaths attributed to Malaria was 452, giving a death rate of 0.60 per mille population.

Dengue.

There was no epidemic of this disease during the year and only a few cases came under the notice of the Medical Officers.

Filariasis.

The disease exists but there are no figures on which to estimate incidence and death rates. Cases of elephantiasis are rare.

Infectious Diseases.

The infectious diseases of the Colony may for convenience be classified into those which are notifiable under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance and those which are not.

The most important of the non-notifiable infectious diseases are Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Leprosy.

The notifiable diseases are Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Smallpox, Typhus, Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Eclerotic Fever, Paratyphoid Fever, Relapsing Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Puerperal Fever and Rabies (human and animal).

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Tuberculosis.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis ranks second to bronchopneumonia as the principal cause of death. The total number of deaths was 1,983, that for 1930 being 1,994. The death rate per mille was 2.90 as compared with 2.62 for the previous year. It is probable that the death figures form an incomplete index of the prevalence of the disease in the Colony as many, who would have died here had they remained, returned to their native villages in China there to end their lives among their friends and relatives. It is estimated that for every death there are at least ten persons suffering from open tuberculosis. This means that there were in the Colony during the year under discussion 20,000 living incubators of disease. When it is realised that tuberculosis is more infectious and more deadly than leprosy the dangers of spread of infection become obvious.

There are no sanatoria and no infirmaries other than the Chinese Hospitals where poor tuberculosis patients could find shelter and treatment and where at least they would cease to be a danger to others.

It is hoped that when the new G.C.H. is built in the open on the sunny side of the island provision will be made for the accommodation of tuberculosis cases.

Leprosy.

Leprosy is a disease which is akin to tuberculosis but which is far less infectious and far less lethal. The number of lepers in the Colony is unknown but considering the great and free exchange of population with China and the attractions offered by Hong Kong it is most probable that the rate per mille population here is not less than that in the neighbouring province of Kwangtung. There may be 126 lepers for which the Colony is responsible.

Since 1910 there has been no leper asylum or leper settlement in either the Colony or the New Territories. Lepers who are not British subjects are prohibited from entering the Colony and any such who find entrance may be deported. Lepers of Chinese nationality are sent to Canton and those who are British subjects may receive treatment at the outpatient sections of the Government Civil Hospital or at the Kowloon Hospital.

At Shek Lung in Kwangtung the Roman Catholic Mission maintains a leper asylum where are accommodated some 700 lepers among whom are 70 who stated that they came from Hong Kong. In the 1931 estimates provision was made for a subsidy to this Mission.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The numbers of cases of infectious disease notified during the year and those notified in 1930 were:—

	1931	1930
Bubonic Plague	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Smallpox	15	276
Diphtheria	231	93
Scarlet Fever	3	3
Enteric	214	221
Paratyphoid	3	3
Relapsing Fever	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	25	30
Typhus	0	1
Yellow Fever	0	0
Puerperal Fever	19	18
Rabies (human)	0	0
Rabies (animal)	1	2

Smallpox.

Every year during the winter months this disease manifests itself in outbreaks which are sometimes sporadic sometimes epidemic. Whatever be the prevalence there is always a tendency for the morbidity rate to decline or disappear with the advent of summer. Considering its high infectivity, its terrible disfigurement and the frequency of fatalities, the indifference shown by the Chinese to the presence of cases in their midst is amazing. All Chinese know smallpox and the presence of a case in a crowded tenement house cannot escape the notice of the occupiers.

(Continued on Page 8.)

HARBOUR DIVING TRAGEDY

EUROPEAN DIVER'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Yesterday afternoon when a European diver, Mr. W. R. Stephens, who had recently arrived from Amoy, was being lowered in to the harbour for diving operations, bubbles of air were seen coming to the surface. He was immediately hauled up. On his diving suit being undone it was found that Mr. Stephens was unconscious. Artificial respiration being of no avail he was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital, where on arrival life was found to be extinct.

HOUSING IN HONG KONG.

HOW CONDITIONS HAVE WORSENEDED.

OPINION OF THE D.S.M.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (the Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington) in the course of his report for the year 1931 makes the following remarks on Housing in Hong Kong:—

The site on which Victoria stands is a narrow strip of land 4 miles long by 1 1/2th. to 2 1/2th. of a mile broad lying at the northern foot of the mountain and separating it from the sea. The total area of available space is about one square mile or 1/32nd of that of the whole island. Limited in front by the sea and behind by the steep slopes of the mountain there remains hardly an inch of space which has not been occupied for one purpose or another.

That portion of the town where the working classes reside has an area of roughly 200 acres and in this space nearly 200,000 individuals find accommodation giving a density of approximately 1,000 per acre.

Narrow Lanes; High Houses.

The conformation of the site with its rapid rise of land near the sea-shore led in the early days to the erection of houses on the narrow strip of land near the harbour and extending a little way up the lower slopes of the mountain the houses being separated by narrow lanes and alleys. When the population was small and the houses only one and two stories in height, the situation was not unsatisfactory. As the population increased the houses were heightened to four and five stories without any corresponding widening of the spaces separating them.

Year by year the population continued to increase, immigration being accelerated by unrest in China. Victoria was the centre of trade and therefore the centre of attraction. There was little room to build further accommodation and the new comers had to squeeze into the already overcrowded premises. Rooms were divided into cubicles which to a certain extent provided privacy but which interfered both with lighting and ventilation.

Tiers of Bunks.

In some houses there are tiers of bunks placed against the walls, in others the rooms are divided into cubicles or cabins each measuring perhaps eight feet by eight feet and having partitions 6 feet in height. These cubicles are not the temporary abodes of persons on a voyage but the more or less permanent homes of the people. There is little or no room for kitchens, and latrine accommodation is often limited to pail closets on the roofs of the buildings.

Year by year the Sanitary Department and the Building Authority have made efforts to improve the situation and with a considerable amount of success both as regards palliative and radical treatment. The task almost insuperable in itself, was rendered more difficult by paucity of water and by opposition put forward both by property owners and the occupiers.

It goes without saying that the maintenance of a satisfactory standard of sanitation under such conditions is a most difficult problem and one which cannot be solved without the willing co-operation of the people. One thing is certain, so long as buildings are overcrowded and insanitary, no amount of external sanitation will give immunity from disease.

Better in Kowloon.

With regard to Kowloon the case is different. This city which is comparatively new has been laid out in accordance with modern town planning principles.

THE BUDGET

TWENTY-SEVEN AND A HALF MILLIONS.

COUNCIL MEETING TO-MORROW.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow the following Budget statement will be submitted:—

H.E. the Governor	152,125
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	323,429
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	199,423
Treasury	305,732
Audit Department	119,473
District Office, North	54,539
District Office, South	58,443
Post Office	531,094
Wireless Telegraph Services	184,735
Imports and Exports Office	636,309
Harbour Department	1,279,115
Air Services	149,292
Royal Observatory	74,658
Fire Brigade	309,793
Supreme Court	231,143
Attorney-General	67,440
Crown Solicitor's Office	62,985
Official Receiver	33,484
Land Office	74,387
Magistracy, Hong Kong	82,613
Magistracy, Kowloon	50,057
Police Force	3,149,121
Prisons Department	907,652
Medical Department	1,592,377
Sanitary Department	1,114,897
Botanical and Forestry Department	133,705
Education Department	2,042,296
Kowloon-Canton Railway	1,021,931
Volunteer Defence Corps	181,210
Miscellaneous Services	1,477,896
Charitable Services	182,510
Pensions	1,894,000
Public Works Department	2,806,080
Public Works, Recurrent	1,692,500
Public Works, Extraordinary	3,087,923
Naval Arsenal Yard and Kellet Island	500,000
Total	\$27,585,142

OPIUM SMUGGLERS FINED.

SEVERAL OFFENDERS IN COURT.

Several opium smugglers were charged before Mr. Schofield at Central Magistracy yesterday.

A total of 92 taels of opium in its raw state was found concealed in two baskets and an earthenware jar which a woman was carrying as she disembarked from the s.s. Tung On from Canton. She was fined \$2,000, or eight months' hard labour, by Mr. Schofield this morning.

In the case of a man who was arrested with 28 taels of raw opium tucked around his legs, his Worship imposed a fine of \$1,000 or two months' hard labour.

A man who was arrested on the waterfront with ten taels of raw opium and three tael of the prepared drug was fined a total of \$330.

GREATER CANTON.

PLANS NOW COMPLETED.

Canton, Sept. 20.—As all available space in the Emporium on Wai Qi Road, Central, has been booked, the Emporium Commission is now arranging for more space on the right wing of the Emporium for allocation to merchants and factories for the exhibition of their goods on October 10 next, at which time the Emporium will formally open its doors.

Plans prepared by the City Planning Commission under the Canton Municipal Government for the opening of commercial, residential, agricultural and amusement areas of the city, have been completed. New markets, an aerodrome, railway stations and tramway lines, as well as an up-to-date drainage system, are items of the plans.

Vacant Land.

To relieve the present residential congestion in Canton, the Bureau of Public Works has proposed to introduce a new rule requiring owners of all vacant lots in the city to put up buildings within a certain stipulated time.

Empty lots may thus be subjected to a special tax amounting to 10 per cent of their market value, at the expiration of the time limit to be allowed by the Government. If at the end of three years, they are still empty, they will be then taken over by the Government.

The Common People's Palace on Tai Nan Road, Central, since its inception, has been filled to its capacity.

Mr. Chow Tin Ki, Superintendent of the Palace and well-known social worker, has enlisted the help of many prominent citizens and officials to give lectures on social culture at the Palace on various days of the week.

FOURTEEN HOURS IN OPEN SEA.

TYPHOON CAPSIZES JUNK OFF HAINAN.

DERELICTS CLING TO OVERTURNED VESSEL.

A graphic story of the harrowing experience which befell them, was related by ten Chinese yokis who were rescued on Sunday last, when they were brought ashore from the Comdt. Henri Riviere which arrived here on Monday evening at 5 o'clock from Haiphong and Pakhoi.

Their junk, of 800 piculs capacity, had been regularly engaged in trading up and down the coast between Pakhoi and Hainan.

According to the survivors, they were endeavouring to make Hainan, when at midnight on Saturday, they ran right into the thick of the typhoon and their craft was immediately capsized.

One of their number, who had been ill for some days, on being precipitated into the sea, sank without warning and was not seen again.

Fierce Fight for Life.

The remaining men put up a valiant fight for their lives, and throughout the night they clung tenaciously to the masts and rigging of the vessel. When morning broke they were still drifting helplessly and were rapidly becoming exhausted, when at about mid-day they sighted a ship, and were successful in drawing the attention of the lookout.

In this precarious position, they were ultimately picked up by the master of the Comdt. Henri Riviere, (Commander P. B. Morgante) at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, after having been in the water for fourteen hours. The exact position at which they were picked up was 15 miles N. 60 E. off Motu Hill.

The survivors, who were handed over to the Harbour Authorities yesterday morning, displayed very little signs of their unerving experience. They all appeared to be young men.

CANTON MILITARY EXPENSES.

ALL-ROUND CUTS.

Canton, Sept. 20.—In his address at the weekly memorial service held yesterday morning at Government Headquarters, General Chen Tsai Tong, Commander-in-Chief of the 1st Group Army and standing committee member of South West Political Council, spoke of the tense situation which has developed due to Japan's recognition of the puppet state of Manchukuo.

General Chen advocated the presentation by the country of a united front for the recovery of the lost territory in the Northeast and to prevent the country from destruction following the example of Korea.

He reported on the "Red" suppression campaign engaged in by the Cantonese Government forces in regions of the province and on Hainan Island. The campaign, he said, is nearing completion; and before long, outlawry in Kwangtung will be a thing of the past.

Once \$4,300,000 Per Month.

He disclosed that the military expenditure of Kwangtung during General Li Tsai Hsin's tenure of office as Commander of the Provincial Forces, was \$4,300,000 per month.

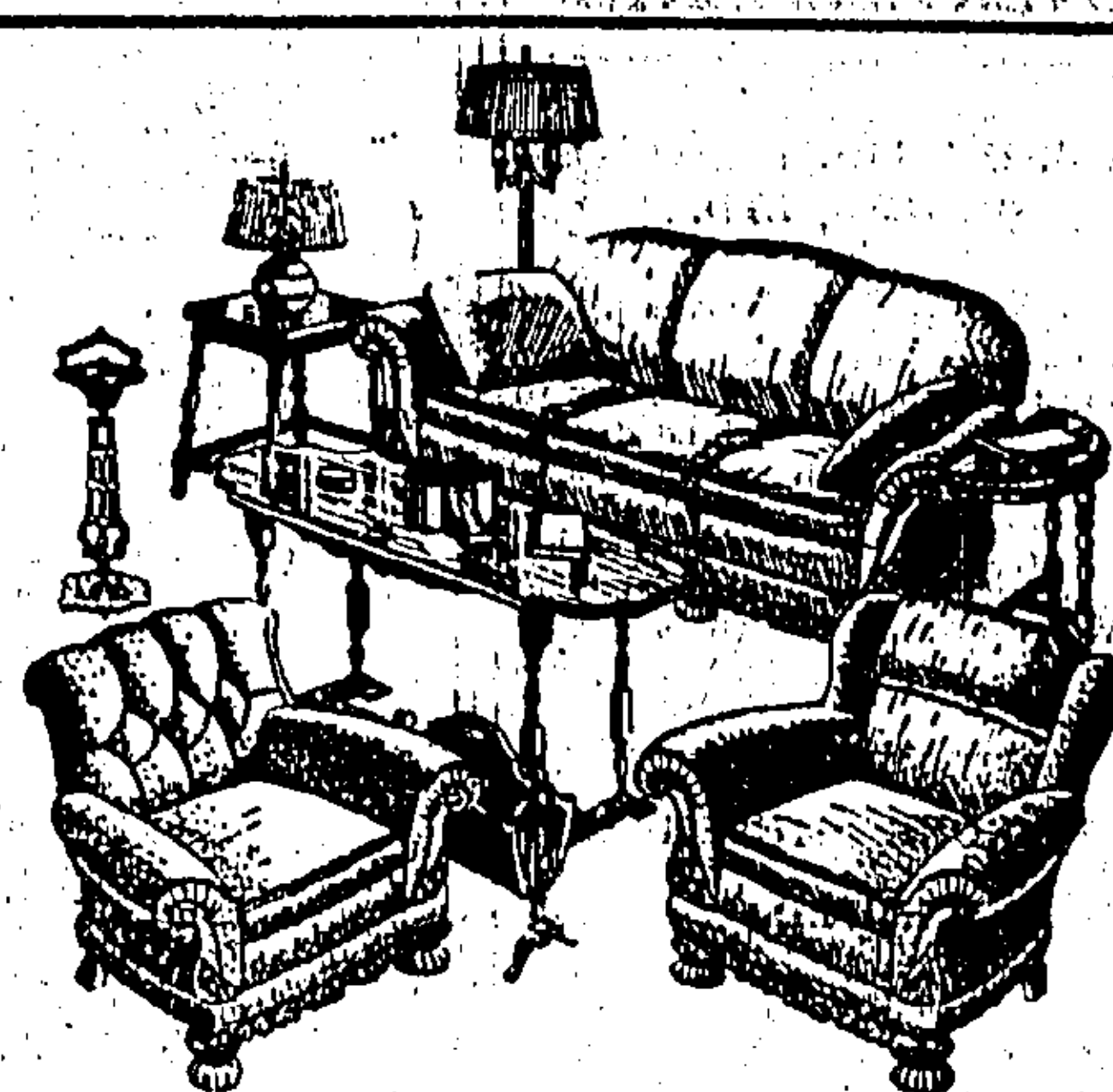
In 1929, this amount was reduced to \$3,000,000 per month, by the reduction of troops. However, several months later the military expenditure was again increased by \$500,000 in consequence of the increase of eight battalions by order of the Central Government.

Rise and Fall.

In June, 1931, when the 1st Group Army was formed the expenditure was increased to \$4,710,000 per month. It was reduced to \$4,200,000 in February last. By the end of this month, the expenditure may be reduced to \$4,000,000.

The expenditure of the Canton navy, which was \$400,000 per month, has been reduced to \$150,000 per month. The expenditure of the Air Force, which was \$200,000 per month, has been reduced to \$240,000 per month.

General Chen states that, as the anti-"Red" campaigns are drawing to a close, further reduction of military expenditure may be affected soon.



Furniture

Distinctive in quality and design. Built in our own factory First class materials and best workmanship throughout. Which is under direct European supervision.

AND WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Columbia RECORDS

A New Standard of Realism

597—FOUR INDIAN LOVE LYRICS SYM ORCH.

9080—POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH GRENADIER GUARDS BAND

9086—RIENZI OVERTURE GRENADIER GUARDS BAND

9092—MILLIONS D'ARLEQUIN B. B. C. ORCH.

9179—LARGO IN G SQUIRE'S OCTET.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

Lee House Street. Tel. 21822.

Brush your teeth!

TARZAN

ARRIVES TO-MORROW

CALVERT'S TOOTH POWDER

It is no new idea, this cleaning teeth with powder. But its soundness is shown by time itself. For 40 years and more Calvert's has proved what Dentists recognise—that powder cleans like nothing else can—easily and pleasantly to a whiteness that brightens your whole expression.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on THURSDAY, 22nd instant, the supply of electricity to Kowloon Tong Estate will be discontinued between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. The current will also be disconnected for a short period within these hours from Prince Edward Road and Waterloo Road, North of Argyle Street. [2674]

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the QUEEN'S THEATRE, Queen's Road, Central, on WEDNESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER, 1932, at NOON, to pass the Directors' Report and Accounts, to elect retiring Directors and Auditors, to declare a Dividend, and to transact any other Ordinary Business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, 1932, both days inclusive.

Dated the 19th day of September, 1932.

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. S. ROSELET,
Secretary.

[2670]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE NINTH EXTRA RACE MEETING is declared abandoned with the exception of the race for the Fifth Aggregate Stakes, which will be incorporated in the TENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1932.

Entrance Fees and Gate money will be refunded on application.

By Order of the Stewards,
S. A. SLEAP,
Acting Secretary.
17th September, 1932. [2669]

NOTICE.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG.)

CERTIFICATE No. 3422 for Ten Silver Shares, H.K. \$25 per Share paid up, Numbered 23661/23670 in the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. now converted into Thirty four Gold Shares in the British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. standing in the name of KHOO BENG CHONG (Deceased) of Singapore has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the Said Certificate will be deemed cancelled and of No Effect, and a NEW Certificate for the Thirty four Gold Shares will be issued in its stead by the Company.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 16th September, 1932. [2668]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE TENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1932, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Ball will be Run at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed. Badge will be admitted to Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (Both including Tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for payment of all Chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

On no pretext will Children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered from the No. 1 Boy in advance. Telephone 21920.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The Price of Admission to Public Enclosure is \$2.00 including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted Half Price.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, 19th Sept., 1932. [2668]

FINE PORTS

GROWN, BOTTLED AND SHIPPED

By

Robertson Bros & Co., Ltd.

LONDON & OPORTO.

"So! drink it then, and let us always be

Quite free and jovial and all happy.

Should we know of a friend who is gloomy and sad

Give him wine, and for choice, the best to be had."

DOURO, OLD RUBY, VALOR,
FINE OLD RUBY, PRIVATEER,
PYRAMID. CHOICE OLD.
VERY FINE OLD TAWNY.

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Editorial and Business Offices: 14, Ice House Street, Tel. 30281.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 63, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, September 21, 1932.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

The extensive and interesting report for 1931 of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services shows that the health of the Colony is good, judged by Far Eastern Standards. The death rate is 24.88 per 1,000 among the Chinese population, or about double the death rate of Great Britain, where it hovers round the figure twelve. It has to be remembered, however, that many sick persons return to their own country when they feel that the end is approaching. The European death rate is 9.79 per thousand, or very appreciably lower than England.

Even when we discount the fact that most people are medically examined before coming out, and therefore the proportion of hereditary invalids is small, and again that most Europeans go home permanently during late middle life, there cannot be much wrong with conditions in Hong Kong. If the undue heat tires us in summer, we are spared the influenza and pneumonia epidemics that sweep England in winter.

Dr. WELLINGTON's report suggests strongly that while epidemics have passed us, the Public Health Service gives no guarantee that this happy state of affairs will continue. At the outset of the Report insistence is made upon three things: 1. That there is bad, and increasingly bad, overcrowding in Hong Kong. 2. That Chinese traditional beliefs and habits (particular expectation) do not make either for prevention or control of disease. 3. That proper quarantine against Canton, Macao, and the interior, is a practical impossibility.

During the recent outbreak of cholera the official attitude was, we believe, that Canton often had an outbreak of cholera, but that with

our safe water supply, control of food vendors and adequate notification and isolation system there was nothing to fear. This view was justified, but Dr. G. W. POPE warned the public, that while the chances were that all would be well, considering the conditions in Hong Kong, no assurance to that effect could be given.

The references in the Report to plague also jolt one out of complacency. Plague is caused by the bite of a certain species of rat flea. "In spite of the continuous campaign against them," there still is, and probably always will be a sufficiency of rodents in the Colony to light up and maintain an epidemic. Until 1924 plague had always been endemic in this Colony. There were 1,181 cases in 1922, and between 1918 and 1923 the lowest figure was 138. There were 149 cases in 1923; then for the next four years there were none at all. In 1928 there were four and the next year two! We have come to believe ourselves out of the wood, but Dr. WELLINGTON warns us bluntly that such an assumption is not warranted by the facts.

Malaria, the former scourge of the Colony is well under control, comparatively speaking. Cases admitted to government hospitals have been halved since 1925, but 686 is still a large figure, and it is to be hoped that any well meant economies at the expense of the Malariaologist, as proposed by the Economy Commission, will go where they belong. It is no use having a malariaologist and then hampering his work. Diphtheria remains a menace, and in this connection the Government is remiss in having no special accommodation for young children, where they can have the close watching necessary in cases of this disease.

The Public Health Services are doing their work well. Dr. WELLINGTON's report conveys a mass of interesting matter lucidly presented. There is statesman-like vision of the problems, and the facts are stated without varnishing. There is nothing of an alarmist nature, but it is firmly conveyed that while we shall probably be all right, we are in the position of a man who has taken out no insurances against quite possible danger. Even the Economy Commission, it will be remembered, recommended no curtailment of medical and sanitary services. Over-population is a problem that must always cause anxiety to the medical profession, especially as they know the wide difficulties in the way of solution.

★ News and Views ★

With Sacks Appeal.

Ottawa, it is said, may write a new chapter in the history of wheat marketing. That would be a cereal story, of course.

The Extra Hand.

A weekly newspaper, reporting an adventure with a bull, states:—"Mrs. S.—beat off a bull that had attacked and knocked her husband unconscious with a pitchfork." A bull like that ought to come in handy in the harvesting season.

Civil War in U.S. in 1937?

A civil war in 1937 will be the climax after four more years of the financial depression in the United States, according to a horoscope of the country presented at the National Astrological Association's Convention.

Dr. Henry Gordon, a Pittsburgh astrologist, emphasised that his predictions were perfectly "serious."

A ray of light shone through the gloom, however, when he forecast that beer and light wines would be legally available three years hence.

Shakespeare's Will.

You can no longer see Shakespeare's will at Somerset House for a shilling. It appears that the authorities have had a photostat copy made of the will, and this is what you are now shown for the old sum.

If you demur and ask to see the actual original, you will be told that you can do so on payment of two shillings.

State Insurance.

After its two years of exhaustive inquiry into every phase of the unemployment insurance problem, the Royal Commission is expected to present its report to

the Government about the end of September. How to place and keep the fund on an actuarial basis has been the chief consideration, and it is now generally anticipated that the Commission will recommend bringing about a million more people into the ambit of insurance.

"Black Goats" to Come In?

These will probably include "black-coat" workers earning up to £7 a week, for such new classes, being more sheltered in their occupations, would greatly strengthen the fund. Many guesses have been made as to the Commission's likely recommendations concerning "transitional benefit."

Cheap Travel!

Enterprise, if nothing else, is revealed in an advertisement in a British paper which says "Young man, accepts pillion passengers. Penny a mile. Week-ends." Such cheap travel, even though available only on Saturdays and Sundays, is not to be sneezed at, but what do the big transport concerns have to say about it? It sounds like the opening shot in yet another phase of the road-rail war. Can we look forward to the railway companies, if not the bus companies as well, putting their men on the highways with motor cycles specially equipped with "flapper" seats.

He Was Right.

There have been many reports to the English schoolmaster who declared recently that the modern boy has no initiative. There was one concerning a youngster whose bright ideas about applying for posts got him a job. On the outside of his letter of application he had printed—"Open this—it will save you time."

An Actor's Passing.

No profession is more generous-hearted in its appreciation of personality than the stage. And the memorial service to the late Dennis Neilson-Terry was a peculiarly poignant one.

It was obviously no merely formal occasion of mourning, and it was clear that a very large section of the congregation had been touched with a vivid sense of personal loss in the passing of a young actor who in recent years had exhibited so bright a promise of future greatness.

Laurel and Hardy.

Mr. Fred Terry and Miss Julia Neilson, the parents, carried themselves stoically through the service, but the strain of their bereavement must have been very great.

There was one moment, in the address, when the rector of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, referred to the inflexible determination of the actor "never to disappoint his public," when Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry's arm crept round her father's shoulders in an eloquent gesture.

Mr. Laurel when in London talked of his earlier days with Levy and Cardwell's Juveniles and of the pantomime, "The Babes in the Wood," in which he played a goliard with Wee Georgie Wood. "You see," he explained, "it was easy for me to get on the stage because my father had theatres in North Shields." Mr. Hardy said: "Well, it was like this. I tried law and I failed at that. I tried medicine and I failed at that. I could sing a bit, so I studied music and went into variety. That took me to Los Angeles, and I had a fling at the film."

Today's Quotation.

Scorn no man's love, though of mean degree;
Love is a present for a mighty king.—GEORGE HERBERT.

* Local and General *

The quarantine restrictions imposed by Shanghai against arrivals from Hong Kong on account of cholera have been removed.

Mr. J. Watson, representing Messrs. Arthur and Co., of Glasgow, who left the Colony last year, has returned to Hong Kong to take charge of the firm's interests.

A fine of \$24 or 12 days' imprisonment was imposed on a Chinese woman, who was arrested on Monday for possession of a quantity of Chinese tobacco on which duty had not been paid.

Admiral Sir Howard Kelly, Commander-in-Chief of the British naval forces on the China station, is expected to visit Miyajima from October 10 to 13 and Kobe from October 14 to 24.

Mr. B. L. Falconer, of Exchange Building, has reported to the police the loss of a Leica camera, valued at \$240, which he left on the counter whilst purchasing stamps at the General Post Office.

The Colony had a clean bill of health for Monday. During last week there were four cases of cholera (three deaths), one case of diphtheria, three cases (one fatal) of enteric, one case of meningitis, and 48 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

After hiring a mah jong set and a table top, a Chinese pawned the cards and a charge of larceny by bailie was brought against him before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court. The defendant who lived at Malloy Street, removed the day after renting the set, but was seen in the streets by a foki who had gone in search of him. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

For driving up Wyndham Street, without the permission in writing of the I.G.P., Miss C. W. Preshaw, living at 520, The Peak, was summoned before Mr. Schofield yesterday. Pleading guilty through a representative, she was fined \$10.

Arrested leaving a house in Nam Kwok Street, a Chinese who appeared before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court yesterday, charged with possession of two sticks of dynamite, a detonator and fuse, was fined \$50 or one month's hard labour.

The driver of a public car, which had injured a pony in Queen's Road Central, near Seven and Six penny Hill, was fined \$50 yesterday on a charge of negligent driving, failing to stop after an accident and failing to report the case to the police. It was stated that civil action was being taken in respect of damages amounting to \$300.

Sentence of six and seven weeks' hard labour were imposed by Mr. Schofield on two Chinese who were arrested for trespass on H.M.S. Devonshire. The men were arrested following an order which was given to the effect that no Chinese were to be allowed to leave the ship. The order was given after a "boy" on the ship had discovered a Chinese inside an officer's cabin.

Banished on September 14 this year after a conviction for larceny and another for a breach of the Opium Ordinance, a Chinese was arrested on Monday and charged before Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. In passing sentence of nine months' hard labour, his Worship said: "You must have come straight back." Defendant had been banished for 10 years.

from the Files.

Looking Back 25 Years.

The Bill to prevent the publication in Hong Kong of seditious matter, introduced at Tuesday's session of the Legislative Council is doubtless well-meant, and intended to satisfy a "long felt want." We hope that its terms will be carefully studied and weighed, so that there can be no possibility of any abuse arising therefrom in the future. At present its wording appears to us suspiciously wide, and capable in the hands of some too zealous official of the future, of applications not at present intended.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, September 21, 1907.

Looking Back 50 Years.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton was held yesterday afternoon. There were present: Hon. Mr. Tyrrie (Chairman), Messrs. F. D. Sassoon, H. Hoppius, W. H. F. Dary (Directors), A. Coxon, A. Wemyss, J. H. Cox, D. McCulloch, A. G. Morris, J. Macgregor, C. D. Bottomley, E. F. Alford, H. G. James, E. George, C. U. Stuart, C. W. Holliday, T. G. Williamson, A. da Silva and Douglas Jones (Acting Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said—Gentlemen, you have heard the notice convening the meeting read, and it also contains the resolution which to form the Company into a Limited Company. I don't think I need enlarge here on the advantages of limited liability, or its disadvantages. I don't think there are many people now opposed to limited companies. But I may mention that from a telegram received to-day we learn that the shareholders in England approve of the course we are now adopting and that the Company should be limited. I propose that "this Company, now registered under the Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1866 to 1881 as a Company Limited by shares."—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, September 21, 1902.

DEMANDING MONEY WITH MENACES.

SENTENCE OF ONE YEAR AT SESSIONS.

APPLICHAU CASE

Sentence of one year's hard labour was passed yesterday by the Police Magistrate, Mr. Justice Wood, on a Chinese who was found guilty of uttering a letter demanding money with menaces, on August 11 at Aplichau.

The jury comprised Messrs. J. G. Meyer (foreman), Low Hak Kwong, W. Sanderson, G. F. Gilbert, E. V. M. B. de Souza, M. A. dos Remedios and Lam Fit Long.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, assistant Crown Solicitor, outlining the case, said:—"The letter referred to was received by a man called Ho Kam. The envelope was actually addressed to Mr. Ho Ma Chi, and I should explain at this stage that Mr. Ma Chi is Ho Kam's nickname. 'double thumb' and he is so nicknamed because he has an extra finger on the right-hand. Ho Kam is a merchant who lives at Aplichau."

The Letter.

"The letter inside the envelope commenced with the address of Mr. Ma Chi and the letter states, 'To Mr. Ma Chi:—There is a long out here. It has not enough supplies for provision. Ah, Ma Chi, it desires to borrow from you the sum of \$500. If you have no money, give us a reply in three days. Your reply can be sent us care of the Yau Tai grocery shop. You are to give us a reply in three days whether you have money or not. If you have no money, Ah Ma Chi, you should be careful of your life in your going out and coming in. We will deal with you with guns. We are afraid you will lose your boat, men and cargo.' The letter was dated August 10, 1932, and bore several names stated to be the leaders."

"Ho Kam lives at a rice shop and is, I think, a general merchant. Accused is a distant relative of Ho Kam's wife and in October, 1931, accused came to stay with them. He stayed with them for a month or a little over. While he was staying with them he sometimes asked for the loan of money. At the end of about a month accused left them and went to stay on a fishing boat where he got a job on the recommendation of Ho Kam."

Letter Found.

"On the 11th August, at about 1 a.m., Mrs. Ho was in bed at the back of the house which is near the back entrance. The back entrance is protected by bars of some sort and there are gaps between and one can see out. Mrs. Ho will say that an oil lamp was burning and that there was some moonlight. She will also say that at about that hour she saw the accused standing by the well which is in front of the back entrance. She wondered what he was doing there and called out to him. He ran away. When she got up the next morning at about 6 a.m. she found the letter lying on the ledge of the well. She took it to her husband to whom it was addressed and he opened it, and he will tell you he recognised the writing as that of the accused. He went around to the hut where he knew accused was working and questioned him about it."

"Accused admitted that he knew who had sent the letter. Ho Kam then asked him if he would try and get the amount reduced. I do not know what reply was given, but anyhow it was arranged that they should meet the same evening in a tea house. In the meantime, Ho Kam had reported the matter to the police. They met that night at the tea house and continued the conversation."

Accused's Statements.

"After some time accused went away and Ho Kam fetched the police and pointed the accused out to them. He was arrested and since then had made certain statements. The first statement was to the effect that accused did not intend getting \$500 from Ho Kam. He and his wife scolded him and he had only written the letter to frighten Ho Kam."

"Before the Police Magistrate, when the case was being heard, accused made another statement which was to the effect that the letter was not written by him. Ho Kam and his wife told him his brother owed for provisions supplied during three months and wanted him to pay. He only earned six dollars a month and so was unable to pay. The mother and son abused him and demanded payment. They had a letter written demanding \$300 and then accused him of being the writer. The police came and arrested him and a police officer told him to confess. When he refused, said the accused, the police beat him and he was forced into confession because he could not suffer the torture."

In reply to the Judge, defendant said he had nothing to say, and was found guilty by a majority of five to two.

He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

"VIRTUAL PROTECTORATE IN MANCHURIA"

"LYTTON REPORT REJECTED IN ADVANCE"

CHINA STILL READY TO DISCUSS EQUITABLE SOLUTION

[REUTER AND BRITISH WIRELESS.]

GENEVA, Sept. 19.

"JAPAN is following the precedent of Korea and has established a virtual protectorate in Manchuria as a step towards annexation."

"Japan has thus set the seal upon her policy of tearing up international treaties and virtually rejects in advance the Lytton Report," declares Dr. W. W. Yen, the Chinese delegate to the League, in a letter dated Saturday to Sir Eric Drummond, the Secretary-General.

DR. YEN APPEALS TO LEAGUE COUNCIL

Dr. Yen appeals to the Council to hasten action in order to uphold the decisions of the League. He adds that the Chinese Government remains as ever ready to discuss an equitable solution of the dispute, but must strongly condemn the policy pursued by Japan to detach Manchuria from China.

NOTE TO BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 19. The Chinese Note on the recognition of Manchukuo by Japan, which was handed to Sir John Simon at the Foreign Office by Mr. Quo Tai Chi, the new Chinese Minister in London, to-day, follows much the same lines as the communication received at Geneva.

The Note claims that a serious situation has been precipitated by Japan's recognition of the Manchukuo Government "constituting a direct violation of China's sovereignty, as well as her territorial and administrative integrity."

The Nanking Foreign Office describes Japan's action in Manchuria as an attempt to establish a virtual protectorate over that part of China's territory and says that Japan has attempted to deceive the world by advancing the ridiculous argument that the so-called Manchukuo was brought into existence by Chinese citizens who desired to secede from the Chinese Republic.

The undeniable facts show, the Note goes on, that the bogus government in Manchuria is the product of Japanese military aggression, pure and simple.

Tokyo Dictating Policy. It is pointed out that great numbers of Japanese officials, who are directly responsible to the Japanese Government in Tokyo are dictating the policies of the puppet administrative organisation in Manchuria, while the masses in Manchuria are under the constant oppression and intimidation by Japanese militarists.

When the Japanese troops are withdrawn from Manchuria, China claims, Manchukuo will vanish completely.

Scrap of Paper. Concluding, the Note regards it as inconceivable that the Japanese action should go unchallenged and that the Nine-Power Treaty should be treated by the signatories as a scrap of paper.

The peace of the world, it declares, is unimpairedly threatened. China therefore requests the Powers properly and effectively to deal with Japanese aggression in Manchuria.

Identical Notes have been sent to the other signatories of the Nine-Power Treaty.

LORD LYTTON RETICENT

BOMBAY, Sept. 20. "Intelligent anticipation" is how the Earl of Lytton summed up the forecasts of his Commission's report on the Manchuria situation to the League.

He arrived here to-day on his way to Europe, but apart from the reference to the published guesses, refused to make any comment regarding the report.

He hoped, however, that it would prove acceptable and would form a basis for a permanent settlement of the Sino-Japanese dispute.

Difficult Place for Chinese. He described the condition of Manchuria as very serious and said it was a most difficult place. There were, he said, about 13,000,000 souls in the Chinese population, under the control of about 300,000 Japanese.

He added that it was, of course, open to Japan to take the country by force, which would, however, mean no peace for the rest of the world.

Japan Invites Recognition of Manchukuo.

GENEVA, Sept. 20. The terms of the Japanese-Manchukuo Protocol have been distributed by the League Secretariat. A statement by the Japanese delegate, accompanying the Protocol, says that by the terms of the Treaty the Manchukuo Government will observe the Open Door and concludes by hoping that the Powers will make no delay in establishing diplomatic relations with Manchukuo.

LYTTON REPORT

To be Released on Oct. 9 or 10.

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

EVERY effort is being made at the present against any leakage of the Lytton Report. Except for printing the Report and translation are quite ready.

Cool French and English Press summaries are being prepared, the printing of which will occupy a fortnight. It is expected the Report will be distributed on October 9 or 10 to all members of the League.

The Report will be submitted to the Council which will not discuss it in deference with the Japanese Government delay of six weeks to enable the Japanese Government to examine its recommendations and to send a special delegate to Geneva with full instructions. It is felt here that the Japanese request is eminently reasonable.

A special assembly for discussing the Report will probably meet on November 21, and will last a fortnight.

CHINESE CHARGED WITH \$6,000 LARCENY.

JEWELLERY AND MONEY EXHIBITED IN COURT.

Counsel's desk at Central Magistrate's court yesterday might have been mistaken for a jeweller's shop, when jewellery, silver, pearls, and a gold watch to the total value of \$4,823 were exhibited as stolen goods, in the case in which Kwok Tsan, a shop assistant, is charged with larceny and with receiving a quantity of jewellery and money from the shop of Ko Lo Chi, 1, Lyndhurst Terrace, on September 8. Notes to the value of \$1,185 were also exhibited on the table, the total value amounting to \$6,001.

Inspector T. Murphy, in outlining the case for the prosecution, said that the owner of the shop lived at Chin Wan, and was in the habit of leaving the shop at 6 o'clock each evening, returning at 8 a.m. in the morning. He always handed the keys over to his accountant, who took charge in his absence. After locking up, the accountant put the keys away in a cupboard upstairs.

On the night of September 8 he handed over the keys as usual, and at 4 a.m. on the morning of the 9th, a man found the door to the shop unbolts. The defendant was missing, and examination showed that the doors to the strong room and safe were open. Nothing, however, was stolen from the safe in the strong room, but money and jewellery (exhibited in Court) had been taken from the safe in the shop.

Nobody had seen the defendant steal the goods, or open the door of the shop.

The defendant was subsequently discovered on the Cheung Chau ferry wharf by a joki who handed him over to the police.

When apprehended, the accused had with him one \$500 note four \$100 notes, four \$5 notes, and one \$10 note, besides \$50 worth of ten cent pieces, and the heterogeneous array of jewellery displayed before the Magistrate. He was also wearing a gold ring, the property of his former employers. When charged, the defendant had nothing to say.

Mr. Li Chi, proprietor of 1, Lyndhurst Terrace, gave evidence along the lines of the case as submitted by Inspector Murphy, and told his Worship that he had six employees, one of whom was the defendant who had been with him 28 days.

After further evidence had been heard, his Worship committed the accused for trial.

"GET US OUT OF THIS HELL INCARNATE"

MRS. PAWLEY'S REQUEST TO HER FATHER

CAPTIVE'S PLUCK AROUSES ADMIRATION IN BRITAIN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 20. TREMENDOUS admiration for the pluck of Mrs. Pawley, captive of Manchurian bandits, has been aroused throughout Britain by the publication in London of a letter smuggled through from the captive woman to her father in Harbin.

In this she pleads: "Please get us out of this Hell Incarnate," yet simultaneously heroically asks her father to send a powder-puff and lipstick.

Mrs. Pawley's mother-in-law, interviewed by the Daily Mail, glowingly praises her daughter-in-law's spirit, and said the publication of the emangled letter was the first news which in any way lightened the awful burden of apprehension. It gave her reason to hope things might not be as bad as they seemed.

"What magnificent pluck—Hell Incarnate she calls it. Yet she can ask for a lipstick," her mother-in-law added.

BRITISH PRESS ACTIVE

LONDON, Sept. 20. Mrs. Pawley's and Mr. Corkran's war, which is emphasised by the bandits ultimatum, is told in flaming headlines and has aroused intense concern throughout the country.

"Every possible step is being taken since Mrs. Pawley and Mr. Corkran were captured," is the only statement hitherto vouchsafed by official British quarters.

The Daily Express has opened a campaign with the object of bringing pressure and publicity upon everybody concerned.

The newspaper telegraphed to Changchun, whose Foreign Minister has replied lengthily regretting that the affair involves subjects of Britain, "with whom Manchukuo is desirous of promoting friendly relations," giving assurance that rescue efforts are being continued vigorously, and that the Government are determined to clear the country of bandits completely with the aid of Japanese military as soon as the kooliang is harvested, thereby it will ensure the safety of everybody within the "State."

"Japan's Firm Hand."

The Daily Mail says that the incident shows clearly that Japan's firm hand is required to deal with the chaos in Manchuria, and it looks as if the Japanese Government will exert promptly its well-known energy to rescue the Britishers, and, incidentally, warn the brigands that the slightest injury to either prisoner will bring exemplary punishment on the whole gang.

BRITISH ENDEAVOURS

LONDON, Sept. 20. Reuter has been informed that all possible endeavours are being made by the British authorities in China to secure the release of Mrs. Pawley and Mr. Corkran.

The British Consul at Newchwang is working under the superintendence of the Consul General at Mukden.

All British officials concerned are working in closest possible touch with all authorities concerned to obtain their release.

BAIL DIFFICULTY.

CURIOUS ASPECT OF TRADE MARK CASE.

When bail of \$500 was fixed by Mr. Wynne Jones in the case of a Chinese who is a defendant in a trade mark case, his solicitor, Mr. Horace Lo, told the Court that the man would be unable to find bail.

"He is a man of straw, if he cannot find that bail," remarked his Worship.

Mr. Horace Lo, for Fung Chan, the defendant, explained that he was plaintiff in two civil actions, one of which would be heard before the Summary Court tomorrow. The accused was pressing a claim for goods delivered to the extent of over a thousand dollars, besides which he had been long established in business in the Colony.

The amount asked for was beyond the accused's means at the moment, said Mr. Lo, who suggested that it was more usual to proceed by summons than by the arrest and charging of the accused, which occurred suddenly yesterday.

Mr. Lo further disclosed that the Summary Court actions, his firm would be appearing for the accused as the plaintiff, and the firm of which Mr. F. C. E. Rendall was a member would be acting for the defendants in those actions and also on a counter-claim. Mr. Rendall now represented Lo Man-fai in the Police Court case with which they were presently concerned. Mr. Rendall stated that the case was adjourned for a week.

A NEW "RED" ARMY.

HOW GOVT. TROOPS "FIGHT" COMMUNISTS.

POSITION IN KIANGSI.

KIUKIANG, Sept. 19.

It was on or about the 15th of August that the Big "Reds" (Chiu-Mao-Pang) were concentrating East of the Kan River, and coming in contact with the Government troops. What this "contact" was I don't know except in Ihwang. It was two days before the "Reds" came that the Government troops were firing all day long, but when, on the 3rd day, the "Reds" arrived at fighting distance, the Government troops fired a few shots and evacuated the place.

So the "Reds" took Ihwang without any fighting; they simply walked in. Why at the village of Long Ku Tu the soldiers did not do the same as their comrades in Ihwang, I am at a loss to understand. A force of 300 soldiers were there and they waited till 200 "Reds" came to surrender their 300 rifles! What was it? Fraternizing or business? I do not know.

Discretion before Valour.

The case of Nanfeng is one that tells people perfectly clearly how little meaning is contained in the word "safety." For two long years the City and its environs had been fortified with blockhouses, trenches and barbed wire for 30 miles all around the City. All the passes were guarded by sentries and connected with the City by telephone. You could not pass without a passport, and even with a passport you had to wait a long time before the City authorities would send the blessed permission to let you through: you could hear the talk at the other end of the line: what is the number of his passport? has he a beard or no beard? glasses or no glasses? ... Yes it's him, let him through.—Well, as soon as Ihwang was occupied by the "Reds," the troops evacuated Nanfeng for fear of being cut off. So a City which had fed as many as 30,000 soldiers every day for three long years was abandoned in an instant. Now tell me what is in the Chinese word

In Hong Kong To-Day CLOUDY.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT, FORECAST AND REMARKS, ISSUED BY THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY AT 5.30 P.M., STATED:

PRESSURE REMAINS HIGHEST OVER S. MANCHURIA. A TROUGH OF RELATIVELY LOW PRESSURE EXTENDS FROM INDIA-CHINA ACROSS THE CHINA SEA AND THE PHILIPPINES TO THE PACIFIC; A DEFINITE CENTRE IS NOT YET INDICATED.

LOCAL FORECAST: EAST WINDS, MODERATE; CLOUDY.

Safety!—The communists came in and stayed there one week searching the place for salt. They are after salt.

"Red" Strength.

Of course, in all the places occupied by the "Reds" all goods in the stores, were carried away and they are back now in their old Kiangsi lairs with all kinds of provisions. People who hoped that the "Reds" would simply die for lack of supplies have got the disillusionment of their lives.

Now for the benefit of the people who think they have no more illusions, you can tell that at communist congresses in Sovietland a captive has seen people whom he is sure he has seen in the streets at Hankow, and this summer when recovering at Kuling after his captivity, he was astonished to see "Red" Chiefs from the place where he was a captive!

The New Army.

Do not think that this ex-captive is dreaming. Here it is an open secret that a new "Red" Army is in formation in Kiangsi N.E., alongside the 10th "Red" Army of Fang Chih Ming. The New General had to make a large deposit of money as a sign of his good faith before his Army was registered as true "Red," and, as he could not trust anyone he himself carried the money to Shanghai. It is rather strange that this could be done safely!

civil actions security was also being required of the accused, because enquiries had failed to establish his business address. It would appear, said Mr. Rendall, that he had cleared out of the place where he had been carrying on business after he had been indebted to his landlord for a considerable sum. "He is a man of straw indeed," said Mr. Rendall.

His Worship consented to bail being reduced to \$250, to be furnished in cash or in the form of security.

The case was adjourned for a week.

SHANTUNG CIVIL WAR

LIU REPORTED TO BE IN RETREAT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, Sept. 20.

THE latest Chinese message from Tsinaifu states that after evacuating Pintu, General Liu Chen Ning, has retreated to Yeh-nien, where he is still holding out. General Han Fu Chu is at present directing operations at Chang.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING NEXT WEEK

TO CONSIDER OTTAWA AGREEMENTS

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 19.

A MEETING of the Cabinet to begin final consideration of the legislation arising out of the Ottawa Agreements has been summoned for September 28. Ministers now on holiday will, by that time, have returned to London and Sir John Simon will also be back from Geneva.

Meanwhile, the recent meetings of the Liberal Ministers continue to give rise to speculations particularly in the Liberal Press, regarding their attitude towards the Ottawa agreements. No official announcement on the subject is likely until after the Cabinet meeting.

PREMIER'S VISIT TO LONDON

INTERVIEW WITH SIR JOHN SIMON

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 19.

THE Prime Minister, who is staying at Chequers, pending the wedding to-morrow of his daughter, paid a visit to London to-day and had an interview with the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, who will leave to-morrow for Geneva to attend the meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference on Wednesday.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN BAHAMAS

HURRICANE HAVOC

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 19.

COMPLETE destruction of a flourishing township is a feature of the enormous havoc created by a hurricane which has swept through the Bahamas.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has received a telegram from the Governor giving graphic details of the terrific windstorm.

The gale carried all before it. Remarkably high winds were experienced over a wide area, reaching unprecedented velocity in Abaco Island, where the town of Green Turtle Bay was demolished and Hopetown was partially demolished.

Bluff Point and two other settlements were practically ruined. The casualties were comparatively light considering the damage, numbering 14 killed and between 60 and 70 injured, including five who were drowned by the accompanying tidal wave.

The medical position is well in hand but Government and private buildings have suffered severe damage.

FLT. LIEUT. STAINFORTH INJURED

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Sept. 20.

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT Stainforth, the famous Schneider Trophy pilot and the holder of the world's air speed record of 407.6 miles an hour, met with his second accident in a month to-day.

He was injured in a flying mishap while alighting in a field at the Lizard, Cornwall, where he is a guest of the well-known civil aviation expert, The Master of Sempill. Lieut. Stainforth was carrying a passenger in his machine and both suffered injuries, though in neither case are they reported to be serious.

THE TRANSPORT OF FIELD GUNS.

40 MILES AN HOUR

The Duke of Connaught visited Blackdown Camp, near Aldershot, last month, and made a tour of most of the barracks near the garrison.

He saw a demonstration by various types of mechanised artillery, and was particularly interested in a huge six-wheeled transporter, carrying an 18-pounder gun, complete with a tiny tractor.

The transporter, which has pneumatic tyres, can travel up to forty miles an hour, but cannot cross rough ground. When it reaches such country the gun is driven off by its own tractor, which can cross all types of ground.

GANDHI STARTS FAST IN CELL

REFUSES GOVERNMENTS CONDITIONAL RELEASE

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POONA, Sept. 20.

HAVING refused the Government's terms for his conditional release from prison, Gandhi started his great fast in his cell at Yeravda Gaol at noon to-day. The Government has removed the embargo on visitors and the Mahatma has seen representative Hindus, including untouchables.

A BAD START!

Gandhi is reported to be indisposed, and his doctor has advised him not to see any more visitors for the present.

Ugly Demonstrations.

AMHEDABAD, Sept. 20.

The beginning of Gandhi's fast coincided with ugly demonstrations by orthodox Hindus at the gates of the Temple whose object was the frustrating of the proposal to admit untouchables. The police, however, dispersed the angry crowd.

GERMANY AND ARMAMENTS

MR. HENDERSON'S APPEAL

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Sept. 19.

A STRONG appeal to the German Government to reconsider their decision involving withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference has been addressed to Berlin by Mr. Arthur Henderson, the President of the Conference.

Mr. Henderson, who is now in Geneva preparing for Wednesday's session of the Bureau, says that Germany's prolonged absence from the deliberations may seriously affect the cause of general disarmament.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

"THE United States regret that Germany has chosen this time to advance an arms equality claim, (Continued on next Column.)"

FRENCH AIRLINER WRECKED

CAUGHT IN SANDSTORM IN MID-DESERT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BAOJAD, Sept. 20.

THE French Rarman airliner which was on its way to Cochinchina is reported to be completely wrecked in mid-desert, eighty miles east of Ruthah. It seems the plane was caught in a sandstorm. No further details are at present available.

LATER. It is reported that the crew and passengers are safe.

PREMIER'S DAUGHTER MARRIED

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT WENDOVER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 20.

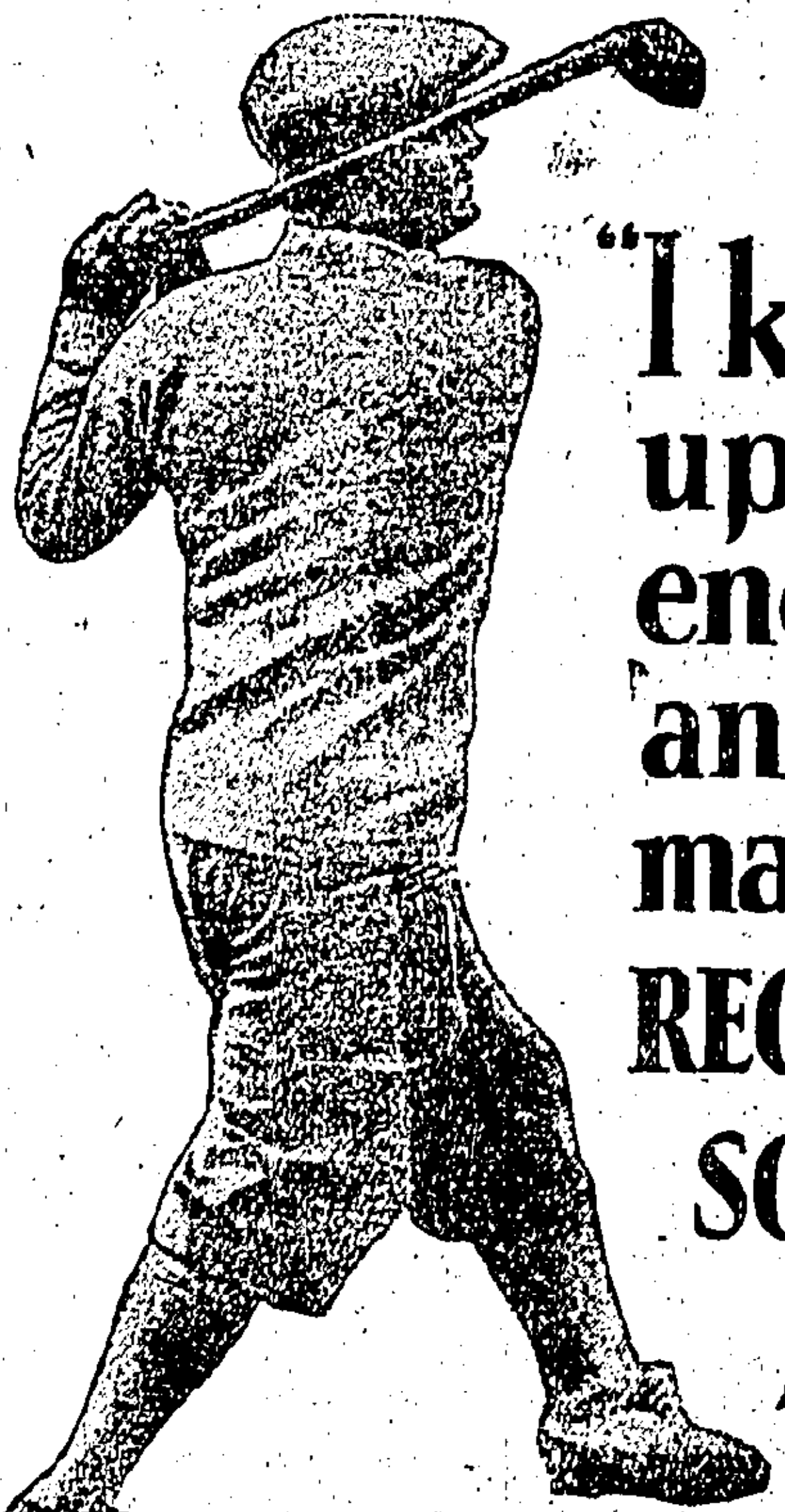
THE first Prime Minister's daughter to be married from Chequers will be solemnized to-day, when Joan, who is a doctor, is to wed Dr. Alastair Mackinnon at the neighbouring town of Wendover.

as it may hinder world disarmament."

This view was expressed to-day by a high official of the State Department, who emphasised, however, that European political problems did not form a subject of consideration by the United States, except insofar as they had a bearing on the arms conference.

February More Important.

It is felt in Washington, however, that a way may be found of bringing back Germany into the Arms Conference before the February disarmament meeting, preparations for which are still continuing.



"I kept up my energy and made a RECORD SCORE"

Read the letter below from the 1932 Open Golf Champion

Gene Sarazen

"I kept up my energy to the very end and made a record score, and I'll say I owe a lot to 'Ovaltine'. On the recommendation of a golfing friend I started taking 'Ovaltine' when I came over and I reckon 'Ovaltine' is a real find for the serious golfer."

Those who excel in all forms of sport testify to the wonderful way in which "Ovaltine" promotes muscular strength and creates an abundant store of nervous vitality—that "will-to-win" which is of supreme importance. "Ovaltine" is invaluable as a tonic food, not only for sportsmen and athletes but also for workers in every walk of life.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

3 A.P.B. 36

Sports News

SATURDAY'S RACE MEETING.

ENTRIES AND HANDICAPS.

Below are given the entries and handicaps for Saturday's races. There are actually nine races on the card. The Aggregate Stakes, postponed from last Saturday, being the first on the programme.

Island Bay Handicap "A" and "B" Class—1 Mile and 171 yds.

Boxing Eve, 160 lbs.; Don, 132 lbs.; Gay Crusader, 152 lbs.; Gold Key, 152 lbs.; Pride of Tsingtao, 165 lbs.; Daylight Eve, 140 lbs.; Nippy, 140 lbs.; Racing Boy, 148 lbs.; The Tiger, 143 lbs.; Valorous, 155 lbs.; Wild Life, 152 lbs.

Corroboree Handicap "B" Class—(Six Furlongs).

Fred, 155 lbs.; Gold Digger, 155 lbs.; Joaquin, 155 lbs.; Manna, 170 lbs.; Mermid, 170 lbs.; Miss Jummy, 135 lbs.; Ratha, 152 lbs.; The Rainbow, 145 lbs.; Tin Tac, 140 lbs.; Vesta, 135 lbs.

Big Wave Stakes—(Six Furlongs).

Amos, 155 lbs.; California, 161 lbs.; Christmas Joy, 151 lbs.; Devenor, 161 lbs.; Gold Mine, 161 lbs.; Gold Ring, 161 lbs.; Golden Star, 155 lbs.; Maple Leaf, 161 lbs.; Merry Thought, 158 lbs.; Mon Talisman, 158 lbs.; Myrtle Leaf, 158 lbs.; Navy Hall, 158 lbs.; Snappy Eve, 158 lbs.; Toby, 158 lbs.; Wakefield, 155 lbs.; White Heather, 161 lbs.

Sub-Griffins Autumn Plate—(One and a Quarter Miles).

City of Shanghai, 159 lbs.; The Rainstorm, 161 lbs.; The Grook, 159 lbs.; Mistletoe, 165 lbs.; Amoy, 157 lbs.; Kanpaz, 160 lbs.; Estrellita, 155 lbs.; Gallant Fox, 165 lbs.; Chiu Quan, 162 lbs.; Hosordy, 159 lbs.; Gold Bar, 167 lbs.; Whoopee, 160 lbs.; Golden Arrow, 159 lbs.; Helvellyn, 165 lbs.

Junk Bay Handicap "D" Class—(One Mile).

Amos, 155 lbs.; Amoy, 140 lbs.; Bluelove, 159 lbs.; Britannia Hall, 158 lbs.; Buchanan, 140 lbs.; Cebu, 140 lbs.; Chiu Quan, 145 lbs.; Christmas Belle, 140 lbs.; Christmas Joy, 152 lbs.; Gold Bar, 142 lbs.; Golden Arrow, 140 lbs.; Good Day, 140 lbs.; Guiding Star, 140 lbs.; Helvellyn, 140 lbs.; Imperial Hall, 159 lbs.; Jingo, 140 lbs.; Mon Talisman, 153 lbs.; Pathfinder, 160 lbs.; Paul Pry, 165 lbs.; San Francisco, 145 lbs.; Sanction, 162 lbs.; Sunbeau, 140 lbs.; The Plover, 161 lbs.; The Rainstorm, 140 lbs.; Until Then, 140 lbs.; Valley Hall, 140 lbs.; Venturous, 140 lbs.; Whoopee, 140 lbs.

Clear Water Handicap—(Five Furlongs).

Bowery Bay, 161 lbs.; Kate, 150 lbs.; Little Beaver, 145 lbs.; King's Counsel, 140 lbs.; Vasylock, 158 lbs.; Indiana, 154 lbs.; Daylight Eve, 140 lbs.; Royal Flush, 154 lbs.; Wakefield, 155 lbs.; Gold Bar, 140 lbs.; Gold Ring, 155 lbs.; Paul Pry, 140 lbs.; Pride of Tsingtao, 165 lbs.

Picnic Bay Stakes—(From Two Mile Post Once Round and In).

Banjo, 154 lbs.; Blue Heaven, 152 lbs.; Blue Plane, 154 lbs.; Choc-Loy, 152 lbs.; City of Shanghai, 154 lbs.; Day's Whiddon, 150 lbs.; Echo, 157 lbs.; Epsy, 153 lbs.; Estrellita, 150 lbs.; Fighting Blood, 153 lbs.; Gallant Fox, 157 lbs.; Hirwego, 152 lbs.; Hosordy, 150 lbs.; Just Imagine, 155 lbs.; Mongolian Stag, 152 lbs.; Mun Ko Pao, 150 lbs.; Pocalontas, 153 lbs.; Public Money, 152 lbs.; Shanghai Beau, 153 lbs.; Toby, 150 lbs.; Valeta, 150 lbs.

Junk Bay Handicap "C" Class—(One Mile).

Adam, 150 lbs.; African Eve, 140 lbs.; Ajax, 140 lbs.; Army Hall, 152 lbs.; Bowery Bay, 161 lbs.; California, 161 lbs.; Champagne Bay, 155 lbs.; Cupid, 145 lbs.; Devenor, 160 lbs.; Gold Mine, 161 lbs.; Golden Star, 155 lbs.; Indiana, 155 lbs.; King's Counsel, 140 lbs.; King's Parade, 145 lbs.; Maple Leaf, 161 lbs.; Melrose, 155 lbs.; Merry Thought, 140 lbs.; Orlando, 140 lbs.; Punch, 162 lbs.; Royal Flush, 154 lbs.; Snappy Eve, 140 lbs.; The Lion, 140 lbs.; Tommy Roy, 140 lbs.; Wonderful Stag, 143 lbs.

LOCAL TENNIS

TO-DAY'S EXHIBITION

Andrews will again be seen on local courts when he will be the central figure in a series of exhibition games on the Hong Kong Cricket Club. Centre to-morrow afternoon and Thursday. The following is the programme of matches, a start being made on each day at 4 p.m. sharp.

To-morrow.
E. D. Andrews and M. W. Lo v. Ho Ka Lau and Yow Man Kit.
E. D. Andrews v. S. A. Huijahn.

ARMY TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

FIRST ROUND.

Most of the matches in the first round of the Singles in the Army Tennis Tournament (Other Ranks) were played at Soekunpoo yesterday. The results being as follows:

Q.M.S. Landan, R.A.M.C. beat Pte. Mackay, R.A.S.C. 7/5, 6/0.
S/Sgt. Sanderson, R.A.O.C. beat Dmr. Kippen, S.W.B. 6/0, 6/0.
Sgt. Davies, S.W.B. beat S/Sgt. Mitchell, R.A.O.C. 8/0, 2/6.
S/Sgt. Norris, R.A.O.C. beat S.Q.M.S. Matthews, R.A.P.C. 6/4, 0/4.
Sgt. Savell, R.E. beat Pte. O'Brien, S.W.B. 6/1, 0/0.
C/Sgt. Jarman, S.W.B. beat Rdn. Norworthy, S.W.B. 6/0, 6/3.
Pte. Lewis, S.W.B. beat Pte. Hastie, A.S.H. 6/3, 6/3.
L/Cpl. Smith, R.A.O.C. beat Sgt. Carmichael, R.A.M.C. 6/0, 6/6.
Cpl. McCall, R.A.M.C. beat S.Q.M.S. Warman, R.A.P.C. 6/4, 0/4.
Cpl. Fowler, S.W.B. walk over C.S.M. Lewis, S.W.B.

HOME FOOTBALL

BLACKBURN DRAW WITH DERBY

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Sept. 19. Division of the English League to-day, Blackburn Rovers participated in their fifth draw in six matches. They have been beaten once, but have yet to score their first win.

Their opponents to-day were Derby County and each side netted three times.

U.S. BASEBALL

MONDAY'S GAMES

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

New York, Sept. 19. The Phillies continued their winning ways with a 5-3 success over Brooklyn, thanks to home runs by Klein and Mallon. O'Doul hit a fourmaster for the Dodgers. Boston Braves defeated the Giants, 11-0. Moore (Braves) and Hagan (Giants) hitting home runs.

In the American League, Philadelphia and Boston secured victories, Cochrane (Athletics) and Jolley (Boston) hitting for the circuit.

National League.

New York 3 9 3
Boston 6 8 1

Philadelphia 5 8 0
Brooklyn 3 8 0

American League.

Chicago 6 12 3
Philadelphia 9 10 0

Detroit 4 12 2
Boston 3 8 2

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National League.

Chicago 88 60 .595
Pittsburgh 81 65 .555
Brooklyn 78 72 .520
Philadelphia 77 72 .517
Detroit 76 74 .507
Boston 67 80 .450
St. Louis 67 80 .450
Cincinnati 59 90 .390

American League.

New York 104 45 .698
Philadelphia 92 57 .617
Washington 87 60 .592
Cleveland 84 63 .571
Detroit 71 73 .494
St. Louis 61 85 .418
Chicago 64 100 .391
Boston 43 103 .295

HOME BOXING

BROWN RETAINS FLYWEIGHT TITLE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Sept. 19. IN A KEEN contest at Manchester to-night, Jackie Brown successfully defended his British flyweight championship title.

His opponent, Jim Maharg (Glasgow) was disqualified in the eighth round for hitting low.

AMERICAN FIGHT POSTPONED

New York, Sept. 19. The contest arranged between Mickey Walker and Max Schmeling, the German heavyweight champion, has been postponed until September 26. A boil has developed on Walker's arm and he cannot go into the ring for a week.

SOCCER TEAM TO VISIT SHANGHAI.

DECISION AT H.K.F.A. MEETING.

MR. R. K. DUNCAN'S FAREWELL.

The main topic of interest at the meeting of the Hong Kong Football Association Council, held yesterday evening, was the subject of the proposed Interport soccer team to be sent to Shanghai.

Major C. W. Manners occupied the chair.

In opening the discussion, the Secretary (Mr. W. E. Hollands) told the members present that the estimated cost of sending a team to Shanghai was about \$4,000.

Mr. McTavish proposed that a team be sent to Shanghai. Mr. May seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

Emergency Committee.

An emergency committee which was then elected, resulted as follows:—Mr. H. M. McTavish, Mr. Y. K. Mok, Mr. J. S. Logan, Capt. E. Haywood, Mr. A. Goldenberg.

The Council approved of a second turnstile which had been ordered by the Chairman for the Hong Kong Club ground at a cost of \$400. It was also unanimously agreed that the Council contribute one-third of the cost (maximum contribution not to exceed \$800) of erecting a new fence extending from Wongnei-chung Road to the open stand of the Hong Kong Club.

LAI WAH CUP.

The draw for the Lai Wah Cup is:—

Chinese Club v. Navy Club at Caroline Hill.
Civilian Club v. Army Club at Soekunpoo.

The final match to be played on the Hong Kong Football Club ground.

FAREWELL TO MR. R. K. DUNCAN

At the conclusion of the meeting, the members of the Council repaired to the Hotel Francis where an informal dinner was tendered to Mr. R. K. Duncan, a prominent administrator of the Football Association, who is leaving the Colony in October.

Major Manners, in eulogising Mr. Duncan's sterling efforts on behalf of soccer in Hong Kong during his 15 years' connection with the game, said that the association had decided to show their appreciation of his efforts by presenting him with a small token (an ornamental clock), as evidence of the esteem in which he is held, and as a reminder of his football associations in Hong Kong. After wishing him all success, Major Manners then proposed the toast of his health.

Mr. G. T. May supported the Chairman's remarks, and also expressed appreciation for the live interest Mr. Duncan had always taken in the affairs of soccer.

Universal Tribute.

Tribute was also paid the departing member from Dr. Kotewall, who was unfortunately absent from the Colony but, through the Chairman, wished Mr. Duncan all success.

On behalf of the Chinese section of the Soccer Association Mr. Mok Hing expressed his appreciation of the spirit and enthusiasm which the guest of honour invariably brought to bear in all his dealings with the administration of soccer interests.

Mr. Duncan's Reply.

In thanking the Association for its gift, and the gentlemen present for their kind remarks, Mr. Duncan said it gave him real pleasure to be the recipient of their generosity and flattering remarks, but at the same time he was very sorry that he was leaving Hong Kong and the many associations he has made here. Life was very difficult and we had to keep a stiff upper lip. That was what he was doing now.

Master of Soccer.

Referring to the activities of the Chinese in the game, Mr. Duncan said that when he first came to Hong Kong they knew absolutely nothing about the game, but now, as a result of intensive training, they were masters of soccer in the Colony. He took his hat off to them.

He concluded his remarks with an appeal to the different football clubs of Hong Kong for a better working understanding between them in their future dealings. If they would each do their utmost to see that the spirit of soccer was upheld in this Colony, the game would go from strength to strength. (Applause.)

LAWN BOWLS

HONG KONG MEN AGAIN

SHANGHAI NORTHERN ZONE EASILY BEATEN

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20. HONG KONG easily beat the Northern Zone this afternoon by 23 to 13.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP AT KOWLOON TONG.

The Hong Kong Rifle Championship will be held at Kowloon Tong range on Sunday.

The shoot will commence at 9.30 a.m. at the 300 yards firing point. Competitors will fire one sighting shot and five to count at the 300, 400, 500, and 600 yards.

Many competitors are expected to compete and, if weather is favourable, high scores should be registered.

This championship is open to all comers and the entrance fee is \$1.50 for members and \$2 for non-members. Entries should be sent to the Hon. Secy, Mr. A. Chappelle, Ordnance Depot.

MAURICE TATE FIT AGAIN

TO CATCH UP WITH M.C.C. TEAM

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Sept. 19. IT WAS officially announced by the M.C.C. to-day that Tate has undergone a medical examination and has been pronounced almost fit.

He will report at Lord's on Wednesday, for his passport and will catch a train on Thursday, travelling overland to join the other members of the M.C.C. Australian team aboard the Orontes at Toulon or Naples.

Had Tate been unable to travel, it would have been a very severe loss to the English side, the inability of R.W.V. Robins to make the tip leaving a gap which only Tate could fill satisfactorily.

WATER SPEED RECORD BEATEN

GAR WOOD TOUCHES 124.91 M.P.H.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ALGONAC, Michigan, Sept. 20. GAR WOOD, pilot of Miss America X, established a world water speed record with an average of 124.91 miles per hour on two runs over a measured mile, beating the previous record of 119.81 miles p.h. set up by Kaye Don in Miss England.

FIFTEEN YEARS HARD LABOUR.

PIG-BREEDER GUILTY OF STABBING.

KOWLOON CITY AFFAIR.

At the Supreme Court yesterday, the Chief Justice, Sir Joseph Kemp, passed sentence of fifteen years' hard labour on a pig-breeder named Ip Kau, who was convicted of wounding an old man in Kowloon City, with intent to do the latter grievous bodily harm.

The prosecution's case was to the effect that an old man was set upon and attacked by two men in Kowloon City near the Chinese Christian Cemetery. The old man was in hospital for three weeks and his life was saved, thanks to an immediate operation by Dr. Smalley.

At the conclusion of the prosecution's case yesterday, the defendant, in the course of putting questions to one of the witnesses, said that he (the defendant) had the consent of the victim's family when he attacked the old man.

After the jury had returned a verdict of "Guilty," His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said:—"You don't know the old man, but for a few dollars you were prepared to make a murderous attack on him. The attack might well have resulted in his death. You may in some confused way think that you have some justification for the attack from the fact that you allege that you have the approval of the family. That is no defence. It does not help very much a man who is not a member of the family, doing a thing like this just for gain. I sentence you to fifteen years' hard labour."

MEDICAL REPORT ON HONG KONG FOR 1931

(Continued from Page 5.)

but for some obscure psychological reason they refrain from reporting its presence to the authorities, and more often than not the first notification received by the Medical Officer of Health is that from the Mortuary where the body, dumped in the street at night, has been taken for diagnosis.

Among the Chinese the opinion is prevalent that the results of treatment of smallpox by Chinese methods are superior to those by Western methods. An analysis of statistics of (a) the Tung Wah Infirmary Diseases Hospital, where the majority of cases receive Chinese treatment, and of (b) the Government Infectious Diseases Hospital, where Western treatment

is provided, shows however that this is not the case. Calculating on figures for the last twenty years the death rate in the Tung Wah was 46.77 per cent and that in the Government Hospital was 14.33 per cent.

With regard to 1931 the total number of cases brought to the notice of the authorities during the year was 15 as compared to 270 in 1930. There were eight deaths.

During the year the vaccination campaign was continued, valuable assistance being afforded by the St. John Ambulance Brigade whose officers established booths in the streets and carried out an active propaganda advocating vaccination and revaccination with excellent results. Altogether 154,451 persons were vaccinated as compared with 244,789 in the previous year.

In the last four years there have been 981,941 vaccinations, a number exceeding the present population as enumerated by the census.

Plague.

No cases of human or rat plague was reported during 1931.

Plague is an epidemic disease has disappeared from Hong Kong and the same may be said of South China. The whole truth concerning the factors which have caused this disappearance are not known. The disappearance from Hong Kong may be, and probably is, due in some degree to the sanitary measures which have been and are being taken but this cannot be the

case in many of the Chinese towns where the conditions are as they have always been. The fact is the cause of the rise and fall in plague figures has not been satisfactorily explained. We know that plague is a disease of rats communicated to man through the medium of the rat flea, but we know little of the reason for the rise and fall in the incidence of the disease among rats or what natural causes have an influence on the virulence of the plague bacillus. In spite of the continuous campaign against them, owing to the rapidity with which they multiply, there still is and probably always will be a sufficiency of rodents in the Colony to light up and maintain an epidemic. The value of a continuous anti-rat campaign lies in the early information it affords of an epizootic.

Enteric.

The number of cases reported was 214 as compared with 221 for the previous year. All the cases were sporadic and, as is usual in such, the source of infection could not be traced. There is no evidence that any case contracted the disease through the public water supply.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is endemic in Hong Kong. Towards the end of the year it assumed epidemic proportions, 87 cases being reported during the last ten days in December. The disease was wide-spread throughout the Colony and was much more prominent among the well-to-do classes and attacked persons of all ages with the exception of young infants. The fighting services were almost completely free with the exception of married officers and warrant officers living in private quarters.

Births.

During the year altogether 231 cases were notified, the number for 1930 being 93. There were 87 deaths.

The births registered as having occurred in the Colony:—

Chinese 12,085

Non-Chinese 388

Total 12,473

Deaths.

The deaths registered among the civilian population of the Colony (including New Kowloon but excluding the remainder of the New Territories) was 18,797 giving a crude death rate of 24.08 as compared with 21.37 for the previous year.

pared with 21.37 for the previous year.

Year. Deaths.
1931. Chinese 13,808
Non-Chinese 231
1930 Chinese 10,082
Non-Chinese 190

The following Table gives the deaths from the principal diseases causing deaths:—

Percentage
Non-notifiable No. of total deaths deaths
Broncho-pneumonia 2,740 14.62

Pulmonary tuberculosis 1,083 10.53

Bronchitis 1,976 10.51

Pneumonia 1,116 5.94

Diarrhoea (infantile) 1,033 8.63

Diarrhoea 1,130 6.01

Dysentery 241 1.41

Beri-beri 694 3.69

Malaria 432 2.31

Heart disease and heart failure 389 1.96

Percentage

Notifiable diseases No. of total deaths deaths

Smallpox 8 0.4

Enteric 70 0.37

Diphtheria 57 0.30

Cerebro-spinal fever 10 0.08

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year were Chinese 7,443, Non-Chinese 24. If the figures for the Chinese births registered represented the total births, which they do not, the infantile mortality rate for this race would be 61.42 as compared with 55.75 in the previous year. The mortality rate among the non-Chinese was 61.93 as compared with 74.0 for 1930.

The Dumping of the Dead.

In spite of the fact that there was no epidemic during all but the last few days of the year the practice of dumping bodies continued. The number reported by the Police was 1,295 the number for 1930 being 1,316.

TARZAN ARRIVES TO-MORROW



QUEEN THEATRE

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.Try His
New Love
Technique!ROBERT
Montgomery
gives you
a new thrill in his
most fascinating film-But the Flesh
Is Weak
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
picturewith
Nora Gregor
Heather Thatcher
Edward Everett Horton
Nils Asther
Directed by
Jack Conway.TO-MORROW
HOLD YOUR BREATH!
THE GREATEST THRILL
OF 1932 IS COMING!MORE THRILLS
than "TRADER
HORN."

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.MONTE
BLUE

"SKIN DEEP"

with
DAVEY LEE

MOVIE NEWS

Pictures in Hong Kong

"BUT THE FLESH IS
WEAK."

FINE FILM AT QUEEN'S.

A trade notice states:—
What nationality is Nils Asther, the famous European actor, appearing with Robert Montgomery in "But the Flesh is Weak," now at the Queen's Theatre?

He was raised in Sweden, and always called himself a Swede, but when papers were made out for the government, that he might remain with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, it was found he was born in Denmark. Now Nils isn't sure whether he's a Dane or not.

"TARZAN."

TO-MORROW'S OFFERING
"AT QUEEN'S."A trade notice states:—
"Underwater dialogue" is the latest problem in motion picture sound recording. This unusual effect had to be obtained during filming of an amusing scene in "Tarzan, the Ape Man," in which Johnny Weissmuller, world's champion swimmer, and Maureen O'Sullivan will be seen at the Queen's Theatre from to-morrow.

The scene depicted Miss O'Sullivan being pulled into the water and protesting against being ducked by the aquatic star. As she was brought gulping to the surface she had to scream "Stop!" before her mouth was clear of the water.

The first time the scene was tried no sound resulted except a loud watery "blurb." The microphone position was then changed so that the instrument just cleared the water. Full amplification was turned on so that all possible value would be obtained from any sounds forthcoming.

Weissmuller held Miss O'Sullivan in his arms ready for the ducking. Director W. S. Van Dyke signalled that the cameras were operating and the scene began. The leading lady's head went under the water as the volume dials were thrown to full power in the sound department. As she began to come up, a gulping was heard and just before her head cleared the surface an indistinct but audible "Shhh!" was heard in the recording room.

The first actual "underwater sound" recorded from above the surface had been successfully accomplished.

statement.
With these ingredients the plot of "Caught" weaves itself into romance under Calamity's eyes, when Arlen, as a cavalry officer, falls in love with a spurious dance hall girl, Frances Dee.

The picture comes to the Oriental to-day.

SKELETON MYSTERY
SOLVED.BRIDESMAID'S GIFT: TEN
YEARS OF SUSPENSE
FOR SISTERS.

A brooch given to each of six sisters on the occasion of a wedding more than fifteen years ago has revealed the identity of the woman's skeleton found on the beach at Lope, near Calshot, Southampton Water.

Last month the skeleton was found to be that of Miss Florence Annie Smith, aged 47, of Hotham-road, Putney, S.W.

Five of the sisters are still alive, and two of them, the Misses Helen and Emma, are still living at Hotham-road, from where Miss Florence disappeared on May 5, 1922.

Miss Helen Smith told a *Daily Herald* representative that they were relieved now that the uncertainty about their sister had ended.

As she spoke she had in her hand a brooch consisting of a five-petal.

"STRANGE CASE OF
CLARA DEANE."

COMING TO THE KING'S.

A trade notice states:—
The adage that there is a silver lining in every cloud is strikingly demonstrated in the case of Wynne Gibson, who plays the most vigorously dramatic role of her career in Paramount's "The Strange Case of Clara Deane," which will be shown at the King's Theatre.

She began her theatrical life in a became of "flop" shows, and became a close friend of the sheriff who was sent to close them. In fact, she opened and closed in so many shows in Boston without ever reaching New York that she used to regard herself as a "stranded citizen" of that town.

Despite the fact that misfortune dogged many of the stage shows in which she appeared, Dame Fortune smiled on Miss Gibson's screen career. She played her first film part for Paramount in New York, in "Nothing But the Truth," and following several seasons of both stage and screen work, came to Hollywood. Her performance as a gunman's "moll" in "The Gang Buster" with Jack Oakie, brought her a Paramount contract.

In "The Strange Case of Clara Deane," Miss Gibson plays an unusually dramatic role, portraying three different periods in a woman's life. Featured with her are Pat ("Front Page") O'Brien, Frances Dee and Dudley Digges.

"CAUGHT."

POWERFUL DRAMA AT THE
ORIENTAL.

A trade notice states:—

A powerful and relentless woman, stalking out of hidden pages in the history of the wild west, comes to the screen as "Calamity" dance hall owner, in Paramount's picture, "Caught," starring Richard Arlen with Louise Dresser and Frances Dee featured.

Readers of western stories have been accustomed to find an unbroken diet of bad-men, sheriffs, cattle rustlers and gamblers, with women entering into the picture as the hardy virtuous pioneers of the light and wicked dance hall ladies. "Calamity," played by Louise Dresser, holds equal rank with the men of the motley crew of the frontier, by command of the code that was enforced by nerve and bullets. She was ready with a gun, fast on her feet and had graduated in all the lawlessness that ran ahead of advancing civilization.

Cold and hard and calculating, Calamity rules a gang of cattle rustlers who made her dance hall, the "Bird Cage," their rendezvous. Running through her character, like the thread of motif in an opera, lies a sternly-suppressed woman's (Continued on previous column.)

led flower of turquoises set in platinum with a centre diamond.
"It was reading in the paper about a similar brooch being found near the skeleton that led to the identity."

"We each had a brooch given to us when Florence was a bridesmaid at a wedding. My sister, Louise, at Winchester, also read about it, and knew it was one of our brooches, and she is the one who went to Lyndhurst to-day."

Miss Smith said that when her sister left the house on May 5, 1922, she said to a maid, "I am going away to the seaside. My sisters know where I am going."

I expect that what happened after Florence went away is that, suffering from a loss of memory after a severe attack of influenza, she wandered down to Lope, and perhaps collapsed."

When the inquest was opened last Thursday an open verdict was recorded, there being no evidence to show the cause or date of death.

Although Miss Smith disappeared ten years ago, Dr. E. Jones Evans expressed the opinion that the inquest that the body had lain in its grave more than two years. The coroner said that he did not intend to reopen the inquest.

KING'S THEATRE

FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.Jack
BUCHANAN
in
"MAN OF
MAYFAIR"with Joan Barry
Warwick WardWith Jack Buchanan as
a fascinating Prince
Charming, with adorable
Joan Barry as a modern
Cinderella. It's laughable,
lovable, and entertaining
all through!A Paramount
BRITISH PRODUCTION

TO-MORROW



ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.TO-MORROW
"YESTERDAY AT
PEKING"
A CHINESE SOUND-ON FILM
SUPER SPECIAL TALKIE
BOOKING TEL. 28473TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA.

HONG KONG.

King's.
"Man of Mayfair."
Central.
"The Power of Love."
Queen's.
"But the Flesh is Weak."
Oriental.
"Caught."

KOWLOON.

Star.
"Skin Deep."

COMING.

King's.
"The Strange Case of Clara Deane."
"Devil's Lottery."
"Sinners in the Sun."
Central.
"Fast Companions."
"Cock of the Air."
Queen's.
"Tarzan the Ape Man."
Star.
"W. Plan."
Oriental.
"Yesterday at Peking" (Chinese picture).HONG KONG PEACE
GROUP.

AIMS AND BELIEFS.

AN APPEAL FOR MEMBERS.

The Hong Kong Peace Group is making a special drive for members (minimum subscription \$2), to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. A. D. Forest, 313, The Peak.

According to the Society's circular,
"War is a crime against humanity. We therefore are determined not to support any kind of war and to strive for the removal of all causes of war."

"A membership is open to those prepared to take that pledge. "B" membership for those not yet prepared to do so, but are willing to consider such a step."

Objects.

The Hong Kong Peace Group objects:—

1. To foster an acceptance of personal responsibility for resisting war and maintaining peace.
2. To promote understanding between different nations and races.
3. To educate and inform public opinion.
4. To co-operate with similar organisations throughout the world.

The circular continues:—When the next war comes

1. It will be far more dreadful than anything we saw in 1914-18, for science has been perfecting its weapons of destruction for half a generation!

2. You will be told that it is in self-defence, and for the sacred causes of freedom and humanity, religion and civilisation—and the truth will be kept from you!

3. Its result will be world-misery and perhaps world-revolution, in any case the imperilling of our civilisation!

To avert such a war

1. All policies of ambition and greed, fear and hate, must be abandoned, and new ways of goodwill and justice must be tried.

2. Now is the time to decide whether or not you will take part in so evil a thing as war, and to work by all means to prevent it.

3. Already there are thousands of men and women throughout the world who are pledged to war resistance and work for peace, and that some of these formed the Hong Kong Peace Group.

AT THE PENINSULA.

YOUNG XYLOPHONIST
ON SUNDAY.

From Japan has arrived a great concert player. He is Sadao Iwai, a remarkable xylophonist of 13 years of age, a young Japanese Genius.

In Shanghai during his concert, he brought his audiences to the pitch of enthusiasm. He interpreted during his concert there eight numbers, all classical compositions including Liszt. He belongs to a musical family, his mother being an accomplished pianist and his father an excellent violinist. He holds his audiences with his clear, gay and strong execution and his continuous serenity. The more he plays the more he inspires.

He commenced playing at the early age of seven making a great impression on all who heard him. He learns all by himself and was soon known as the "Virtuoso of the Xylophone."

He gave memorable concerts at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo before the Emperor of Japan and all the members of the Royal family; also at the International Club in Nanking, at the Rotary Club in Shanghai, with (Continued at foot of next column.)



TO-DAY, at 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

THE NEWEST CHINESE SUPER SPECIAL
MELODRAMA WITH ENGLISH TITLES
"THE POWER OF LOVE"

WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST.

PRODUCED BY THE STAR CO.

SHOWING SOON

A STIRRING & THRILLING DRAMA OF "CALIENTE" DAYS.

MAURREEN O'SULLIVAN & TOM BROWN
IN

Fast Companions

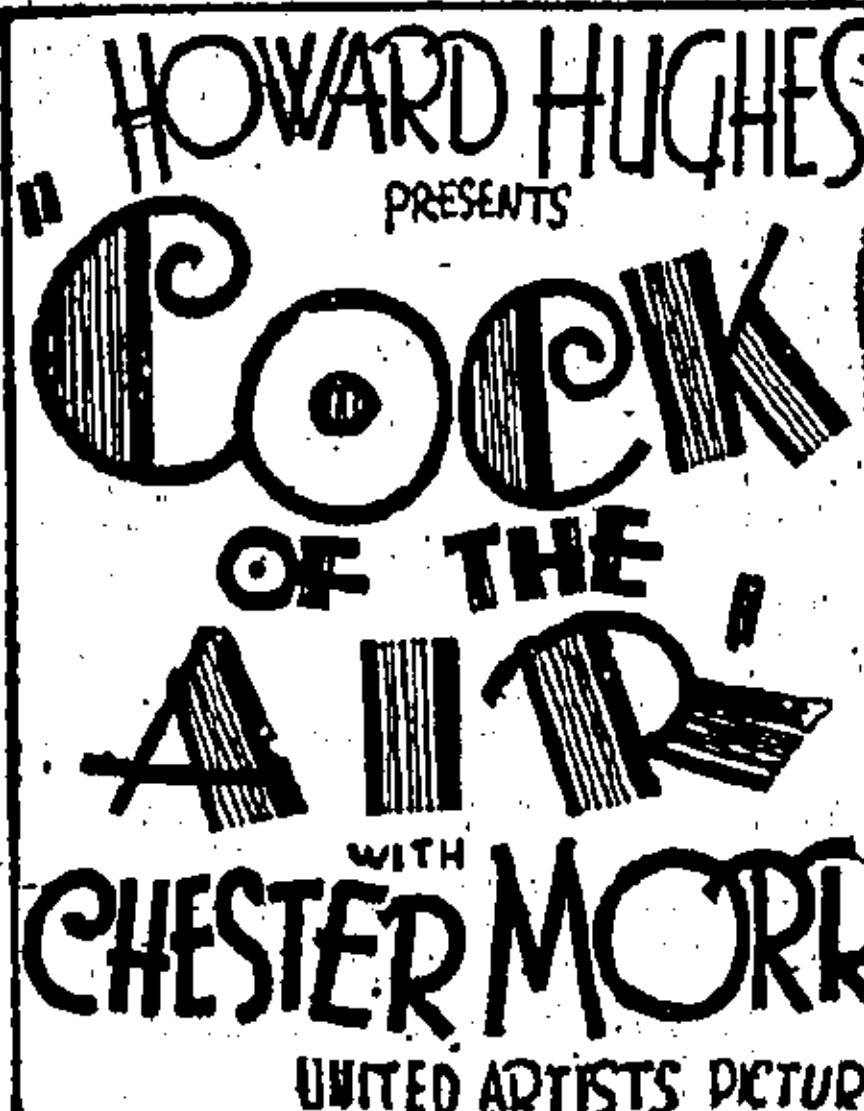
"YOU'RE THRILLED EVERY MOMENT" SAYS JUNE PHOTO-PLAY. "PACKED WITH EXCITEMENT & FUN!"

COMING

THE LATEST UNITED ARTISTS

SUPER SPECIAL FEATURE.

AN AIR COMEDY THAT ZOOMS RIGHT UP INTO THE CLOUDS OF ENTERTAINMENT—TAKES YOU ON A CRUISE THROUGH MERRY GALES OF LAUGHTER!

GOSSIP
&
FACT.

Perfect Lover Weds.

Mr. John Gilbert, the perfect screen lover, has married for the fourth time. His bride is Miss Virginia Bruce, to whom he became engaged on May 28th. Miss Bruce is playing the part of a crippled trader's daughter in the film "Congo." She was working in the studio when she received a telegram from Mr. Gilbert asking her to be ready for the marriage ceremony at 6 p.m.

She had to change quickly from the crippled girl's ragged costume to her wedding dress and remove the brown make-up from her face and arms. Dolores del Rio and other film stars were among the guests.

Mr. Gilbert and Miss Bruce announced their decision to wed when Mr. Gilbert's divorce from Ina Claire was made absolute. He is thirty-three and his bride twenty-one.

Joan Brierley.

An interesting story may be told about Joan Brierley, who plays the important part of Cherry Buck in "Thank." She will be remembered as the Irish girl, Molly, in "A Night Like This." Her performance in that production was such that she was almost certain to be given a part in "Thank."

On the first day of shooting, "Thank," however, she sent a message to say that she was suffering with measles and would not be able to appear. Work proceeded, and it seemed inevitable that Joan Brierley would not be seen in the picture. But after ten days, another message came, this time to the effect that Miss Brierley was well again and that the diagnosis of measles had been incorrect. So Joan got her part after all.

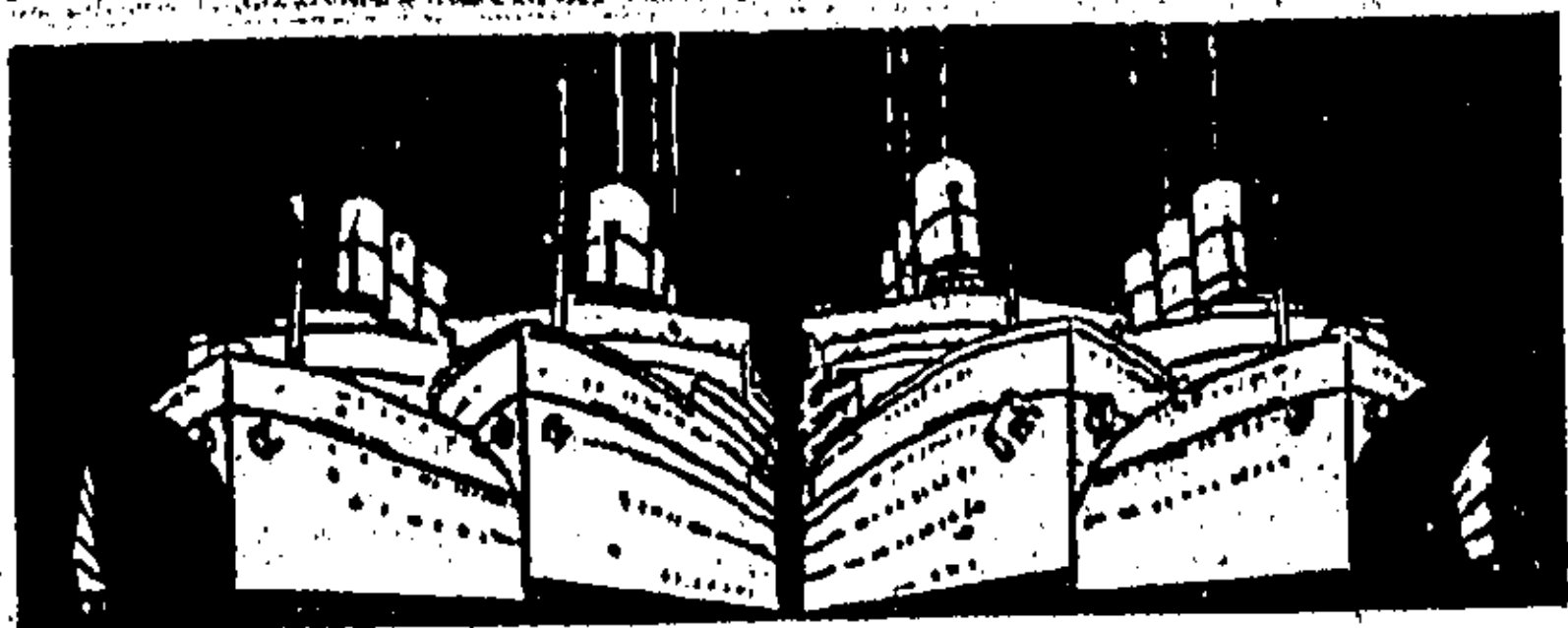
Foreign Films Restricted in France.

Foreign talking-films are to be severely restricted in France. According to a decree published in the Journal Officiel only five theatres in Paris and five in the provinces are to be allowed to show foreign films in their original versions. This decree, which is to remain in force for one year, specifies as French films those in which all concerned with the production, and 90 per cent. of the actors in the small roles, the "supers," and the musicians, are French. Unrestricted import and exhibition are allowed of silent films, news reels, advertising pictures, and sound pictures without dialogue.

Jack Payne and His Band Starring.

Jack Payne the man whose audience numbered twenty million people when he and his band played on the wireless, is to make a personal appearance every day at the Brixton Astoria. The new talkie "Say it with Music" in which Jack Payne and his band star, has recently been completed at Eclair.

B-Blue sky; C-Cloudy; D-Drizzle; F-Fog; L-Lightning; M-Mist; O-Overcast; P-Passing Showers; Q-Squalls; R-Rain; T-Thunder.



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Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave
Emp. of Canada, Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Sept. 28	Sept. 30	Oct. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 8
Emp. of Russia, Oct. 7	Oct. 10	Oct. 12	Oct. 14	Oct. 16	Oct. 18	Oct. 20	Oct. 22
Emp. of Japan, Oct. 21	Oct. 24	Oct. 26	Oct. 28	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 3	Nov. 5
Emp. of Asia, Nov. 4	Nov. 7	Nov. 9	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 17	Nov. 19
Emp. of Canada, Nov. 18	Nov. 21	Nov. 23	Nov. 25	Nov. 27	Nov. 29	Dec. 1	Dec. 3
Emp. of Russia, Dec. 2	Dec. 5	Dec. 7	Dec. 9	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 15	Dec. 17
Emp. of Japan, Dec. 16	Dec. 19	Dec. 21	Dec. 23	Dec. 25	Dec. 27	Dec. 29	Jan. 1

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First Class throughout only
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Arrive Hong Kong ... October 5

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.



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SHINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Sept.

OHIO MARU ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 1st Oct.

FUJIMI MARU ... Saturday, 15th Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 28th Oct.

MANILA

TATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 13th Oct.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 25th Sept.

PEWANG MARU ... Saturday, 8th Oct.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEITO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct.

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,
Genoa & Valencia.

LIMA MARU ... Sunday, 16th Oct.

CALOUTIA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

HANGON MARU ... Thursday, 29th Sept.

TANGU MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMO MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Sunday, 25th Sept.

TERUKUNI MARU ... Wednesday, 28th Sept.

IYO MARU ... Thursday, 29th Sept.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

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To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore,
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Suez, Port-Said.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and
Kobe.

ATHOS II ... 27th Sept.

D'ARTAGNAN ... 11th Oct.

ANDRE LEBON ... 23rd Oct.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 28th Oct.

G. METZINGER ... 5th Nov.

ANGKOR ... 8th Nov.

ARABIS ... 23rd Nov.

CHENONCEAUX ... 7th Dec.

ATHOS ... 31st Dec.

D'ARTAGNAN ... 4th Jan.

ANDRE LEBON ... 18th Jan.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 1st Feb.

We can issue Through Tickets to Europe, Spain, Africa,
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* Full Particulars, apply to—

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26851.

Telephone 26851.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships in Harbour, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 22,000 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
15,586 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Har-
bour Office, of vessels carrying cargo
to the Colony during the 24 hours
ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Cargo for Through
H.K. Ports

British

Irisbank, Shanghai 100 1,020

Tahchee, Shanghai 3,500 5,352

Sunning, Canton — 640

Kiangsu, Bangkok 1,113 —

City of Kobe, Philadelphia 500 128

American, — 5,213 — 7,140

Pres. Coolidge, New York 1,341 3,047

Norwegian, — 1,341 — 3,047

Hai Hing, Rangoon 300 1,600

Ardent, Bangkok 2,605 —

Dukht, Bangkok 1,000 —

French, — 4,895 — 1,960

Comdt. Henri, Haiphong 1,600 1,900

Danish, — 1,500 — 1,600

Bintang, Bangkok 2,783 33

Japanese, — 2,783 — 33

Nankwa Maru, Paravel Bay 6,340 —

Hamburg Maru, Yokohama 607 3,095

Argun Maru, Yokohama 310 6,811

Nittaka Maru, Fishing 10 —

— 7,267 — 10,800

Total ... 22,000 15,586

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were:—

Arr. Dep.

British ... 5 12

American ... 1 0

Norwegian ... 3 3

French ... 1 0

Danish ... 1 0

Japanese ... 5 3

Chinese ... 0 1

Total ... 16 10

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought
Asiatic deck passengers to the
Colony during the 24 hours ended
at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Sunning (British), Canton ... 40

Kiangsu (British), Bangkok,
Swatow ... 54

Hai Hing (Norwegian), Ran-
goon, Hoihow ... 418

C. Henri Riviere (French),
Haiphong, Pakhoi ... 460

Bintang (Danish), Bangkok,
Hoihow ... 10

Total ... 982

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant vessels
were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves.

Kowloon—President Coolidge.

Ho Sang.

Jardine, Matheson's—Daviken.

Douglas Leprik—Haining.

Quarry Bay—Tykembang.

Docks.

Kowloon—Limechow.

Taikoo—Chichibu Maru, Adra-

tus, O. St. George, Shun Shih, Ying

Chow.

Buoys.

No. A1—Shinyo Maru.

No. A2—Hamburg Maru.

No. A4—Henri Riviere.

No. A5—Tianzara.

No. A6—Irisbank.

No. A7—Taiping.

(Continued on next column.)

ARRIVALS.

September 19.

Bintang, Danish str., 1,725 tons,

Capt. Christensen, from Hoi-

how, buoy No. B17.—John

Manners.

City of Kobe, British str., 2,743

tons, Capt. W. Kenley, from

Manila, Holt's Wharf.—Bank

Line.

C. Henri Riviere, French str., 1,355

tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti,

from Pakhoi, buoy No. A4.—

Sing Kee.

September 20.

Anshun, British str., 1,589 tons,

Capt. J. McCulloch, from Hoi-

how, buoy No. B2.—B. and S.

Dukal, Norwegian str., 761 tons,

Capt. A. M. Martensen, from

Bangkok, buoy No. B8.—Chin

Seng Hong.

Glenogle, British str., 5,880 tons,

Capt. Roberts, from Singapore,

Kowloon Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

Kiangsu, British str., 1,555 tons,

Capt. N. Hardie, from Swatow,

buoy No. B3.—B. and S.

King Yuan, British str., 1,546 tons,

Captain J. W. Jenkins, from

Swatow, buoy No. B10.—B. and

S.

Lycemoun, British str., 1,734 tons,

Capt. E. Holmes, from Swatow,

buoy No. B6.—Kwong Nam &

Co.

Nanchang, British str., 1,488 tons,

Capt. J. Robinson, from Can-

ton, buoy No. B13.—B. and S.

Phasiarella, British str., 393 tons,

Capt. J. Y. Lee, from Tekoa,

Tai Kok Tsui Anchorage.—A.

P. C.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons,

Capt. F. N. Booth, from Can-

ton, buoy No. B14.—B. and S.

Tijbadak, Dutch str., 480 tons, Capt.

J. J. Blankert, from Muntok,

buoy No. A7.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

September 20.

Anshun, for Swatow.

Argun Maru, for Singapore.

C. Henri Riviere, for Whampoa

Chengtu, for Amoy.

City of Kobe, for Shanghai.

Daifuku Maru, for Table Island

Dorry, for Hoihow.

Hai Hing, for Swatow.

Halvard, for Saigon.

Hamburg Maru, for Singapore.

Havdra, for Bangkok.

Ho Sang, for Amoy.

Irisbank, for Samarang.

King Yuan, for Canton.

Pres. Coolidge, for Manila.

Sunning, for Swatow.

Tahchee, for Shanghai.

Tai Ping, for Manila.

Tean, for Pechow.

Tjinegara, for Manila.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.

The B.I. s.s. Tilawa will leave for

Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and

Osaka on Friday at 6 a.m.

No. B2—Fosching.

No. B3—Kiangsu.

No. B4—Halvard.

No. B5—Chungking.

No. B6—Haining.

No. B7—Dukal.

No. B8—Chung Kong.

No. B9—Song Bo.

No. B10—Marote.

No. B11—Sunning.

No. B12—Chengtu.

No. B13—Hellas.

No. B14—Bintang.

No. B15—Tean.

No. B16—Ikoman Maru.

No. C1—Heikou.

No. C2—Havdrøt.

No. C3—Wing Po.

No. C4—Doan Maru.

No. C5—Doan Maru.

No. C6—Doan Maru.

No. C7—Doan Maru.

No. C8—Doan Maru.

No. C9—Doan Maru.

No. C10—Doan Maru.

No. C11—Doan Maru.

No. C12—Doan Maru.

No. C13—Doan Maru.

No. C14—Doan Maru.

No. C15—Doan Maru.

No. C16—Doan Maru.

No. C17—Doan Maru.

No. C18—Doan Maru

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Paid-up Capital HK\$7,500,000.00
Reserve Funds HK\$9,994,732.72

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LOCAL CURRENCY and Fixed De-
posits received for one year or
shorter periods in Local Currency
and Sterling on terms which will
be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 5th April, 1932. [35]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank
is conducted by the HONG
KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be ob-
tained on application.

For the Hong Kong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th Feb., 1932. [36]

THE CHASE BANK.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HEAD OFFICE:
18, PINE STREET,
NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete
Foreign Banking Service in the
principal Markets of the world.
Interest Rates on Application.

This Bank is entirely owned by THE
CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW
YORK, with Resources over U.S.
\$1,700,000,000.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital HK\$1,150,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital HK\$80,000,000.00
Reserve Fund HK\$20,015,000.00

Head Office: Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office: BATAVIA.

Branches: Batavia, Bencoolen, Bontoe, Borneo,
Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe,
London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon,
Sourabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers:
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every descrip-
tion transacted.

A. STOKKINK,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 5th June, 1932. [37]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL HK\$11,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL HK\$8,685,900.00
RESERVE FUND HK\$1,100,000.00

Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW,
SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW
YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers:
THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents
all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking
Business of every description
transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes)
at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 to
\$40.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital HK\$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund HK\$3,000,000.00
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors HK\$2,000,000.00

Agencies and Branches:
ALOR STAR, AMSTERDAM, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, Cebu, CHONGKING, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KOWLOON, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, Peking, Rangoon, SHANGHAI, SHENYANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SWATOW, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Foreign Exchange and General
Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one
year or shorter periods at rates
which will be quoted on applica-
tion.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hong Kong, July 10th, 1932. [38]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).
Princes Building, Chater Road,
Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid-up HK\$50,000,000.00
Social Working Capital HK\$50,000,000.00
Reserves HK\$3,337,000.00

Branches: Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Tourane, Vinh, Peiping, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hong Kong.

France: Banque de Paris et des
Pays Bas, Société Générale.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Trust Co., Banca
Commerciale Italiana.

San Francisco: Bank of America,
National Trust and Savings Asso-
ciation.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the
World.

A. L. BRUSSET,
Acting Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th March, 1932. [39]

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 26, 1928, under
special charter of The National
Government as an
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE
BANK.

Subscribed Capital HK\$25,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital HK\$24,710,200.00
Reserve Funds HK\$3,890,503.53

Head Office: SHANGHAI.
Hong Kong Branch:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches
in China and large connections in
the important commercial centres of
the world, we are able to extend to
our clients special facilities for
domestic and foreign banking and
exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds
and other Public Funds of the
Chinese Government both at home
and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)

Head Office: SINGAPORE

Local Branch: 13, QUEEN'S RD. C.

Authorized Capital HK\$20,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital HK\$8,000,000.00
Reserve Liabilities HK\$4,000,000.00
Shareholders HK\$4,000,000.00

Branches and Agencies in the
principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

KO LEONG HOE,
Managing Director.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1918.

HEAD OFFICE:
10, Des Voeux Road, Central,
HONG KONG.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER HK\$8,000,000.00
TOTAL RESOURCES OVER HK\$40,000,000.00

Every description of Banking Accounts and Exchange business
transacted.
Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts in Local and Foreign
Currencies opened for Clients.

Savings Account and Safe Deposit Boxes.

Branches and Agencies all over the world.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

Head Office:
65, Broadway, New York.

Capital U.S.\$6,000,000.00
Surplus U.S.\$1,832,332.04
Reserves U.S.\$1,458,116.73

Branches: Amsterdam, Antwerp, Athens, Bahia, Barcelona, Batavia, Beijing, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Chicago, Chongking, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches of AMERICAN EXPRESS
COMPANY in Principal Cities of
United States of America and
Canada.

All classes of Commercial Bank-
ing Transactions undertaken.

Personal investment accounts
handled.

The Company offers to intending
travelers the use of its "Travelers
Cheques" and Letters of Credit
and, in addition, the world wide
services of its thoroughly equipped
Travel Department.

R. W. DUGGAN,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London,
E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital HK\$3,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital HK\$1,800,000.00
Paid-up Capital HK\$1,050,000.00
Reserve Fund and Rest HK\$1,917,927.00

Branches: Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

France: Banque de Paris et des
Pays Bas, Société Générale.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Trust Co., Banca
Commerciale Italiana.

San Francisco: Bank of America,
National Trust and Savings Asso-
ciation.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the
World.

A. L. BRUSSET,
Acting Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th March, 1932. [39]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000.
Reserve Fund Yen 118,450,000.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Alexandria, Honolulu, Rio de Janeiro, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Borneo, Kobe, Soerabaya, Calcutta, London, San Francisco, Canton, Los Angeles, Seattle, Changchun, Manila, Benarag, Dairen, Nagasaki, Shanghai, (Dairen), Nagoya, Shimoda, Fongshan, Newchwang, Singapore, Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin, Harbin, Peking, Tsingtau, Hong Kong.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts.
Deposits received for Fixed
Periods at rates to be obtained on
application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, Sept 15, 1932. [40]

FOREIGN MAILS

Mails can now be forwarded to Europe via Siberia.
SAIGON-MARSEILLES AIR MAIL SERVICES.

Letters will be accepted for transmission by the above-mentioned Air
Mail Service to the destinations specified. Registered letters may be sent
by this service but not insured letters.
The rates charged will be the regular postage rate plus the special
air mail premium as indicated in the following table:-

Destination	Charge Rate per ounce
Saigon-Marseilles Air Mail Service.	
Siam (Bangkok)	\$ 0.15
Burma (Rangoon)	0.25
India (Calcutta)	0.35
Peria (Djask)	0.75
Peria (Dushiro)	0.55
Peria (Bagdad)	0.85
Peria (Beyrouth)	1.05
Greece (Athens)	1.50
Italy (Naples)	1.35
France (Marseilles)	1.35
Great Britain & Irish Free State (London)	1.35
Europe, other countries (Marseilles for onward transmission by rail)	1.35

The air mail for each country will be landed at the place named in
brackets.

THE AIR MAIL SERVICE from SAIGON to EUROPE is weekly.
The BONG KONG-SAIGON connection will be maintained by the regular
fortnightly sailing of the FRENCH mail steamers and on alternate weeks
by any available steamers that can make the connection at SAIGON.
Letters for this route should be marked "Saigon-Marseilles (Air
Service)" and handed in at the G.P.O. or Kowloon Post Office.

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded
"via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
SHANGHAI and SWATOW	Suiyang	21st Sept.
Manila	Emp. of Canada	21st Sept.
Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers)	Nalders	21st Sept.
London, 20th August and Papeles,	..	21st Sept.
18th August	..	21st Sept.
STRAITS	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN	..	23rd Sept.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.
(Seattle, 3rd September)	..	23rd Sept.
AUSTRALIA and MANILA	..	23rd Sept.
MANILA	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.
STRAITS	..	23rd Sept.
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.
(Vancouver, B.C., 10th Sept.)	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	..	23rd Sept.

OUTWARD MAILS.

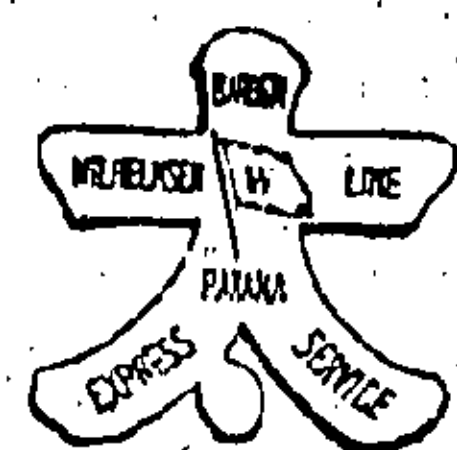
REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes
earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and
where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered
and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For	Per	Date and Time
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America and EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 14th October	Shinyo Maru	Let. 8.30 a.m.
Tientsin	..	..
Amoy	..	..
Straits	..	..
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	..	..
Shanghai and Japan	..	..
Swatow	..	..
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and EUROPE via Vancouver, B.C., —due Vancouver, B.C., 11th October and EUROPE via Siberia	Emp. of Canada	Parcels 8.30 p.m. Letters 5.00 p.m.
Amoy	..	..
Hohow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	..	..
Swatow, Amoy and Kowloon	..	..
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar- seilles, 21st October	..	..
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 6th October	..	..
Hohow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	..	..
Manila	..	..
Bangkok via Swatow	..	..
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	..	..
Japan	..	..
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. and S. America, and EUROPE via San Francisco— due San Francisco, 18th October	..	..
Batavia	..	..
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, and South America	..	..
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	..	..
Port Bayard, Hohow and Pakhoi	..	..
Straits and Calcutta	..	..
Haiphong	..	..
Shanghai, Japan and EUROPE via Siberia	..	..
Letters for "Saigon—Marseil- les Air Mail Service"	..	..
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt, and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar- seilles, 28th October	..	..

*Superscribed correspondence only.

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ACCOMMODATION FOR 12 PASSENGERS.

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HONG KONG to SAN FRANCISCO... 25 Days		G\$200.50
HONG KONG to LOS ANGELES .. 26 "		G\$220.00
HONG KONG to NEW YORK .. 42 "		G\$325.50

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REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

"ANTENOR" 24th Sept., For Mars., London, Rotterdam
"CALGHAS" 5th Oct., For Casablanca, London,
Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 27th Sept., For Tripoli, Genoa, Liverpool,
Havre & Glasgow.
"DARDANUS" 12th Oct., For Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

NEW YORK SERVICE